FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR
CALENDAR
LIBRA
SEPTEMBER
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT
6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24 25 26
27 28 29 30

For Almanac—September 4.

Sun Rises	5.35 A M
Sun Sets	6.24 P M
Day's Length	12 h 50 m
High Water at Southport	4.23 A M
High Water at Wilmington	6.06 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE. WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 4.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 78°, 8 p. m., 79°, maximum, 88°; minimum, 70°; mean, 78°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 0.00.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Showers are reported from Florida westward along the Gulf coast and over Mississippi; elsewhere, fair, warm weather is noted over the cotton belt.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, generally fair; possibly local thunder storms in the afternoon; variable winds; not so warm in the interior.

OUTLINES.

President Cleveland declined to accept the nomination for President by the Indianapolis Convention. —— Ex-Gov. Francis, of Missouri, took the oath of office as Secretary of the Interior yesterday. —— The gold reserve, at the close of business yesterday, stood at $103 034,153. —— Several towns were destroyed and thousands of persons killed by an earthquake and typhoon in Japan. —— The Seaboard and Southern Railroads have reduced freight and passenger rates in some instances over 50 per cent., while the average reduction is over one-third of the rate now in force, the reduction to take effect Sept. 5th. —— Mr. Bryan made his first speech in Michigan at Bissfield, to 500 enthusiastic people. —— The "Sound Money" Convention finished its business by nominating Senator John M. Palmer, of Illinois, for President, and Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, for Vice President, after which it adjourned *sine die*. —— The steamer Laurada, which was reported as having been wrecked at Port Antonio, Jamaica, through treachery, was only slightly damaged. —— At a meeting of the Southern States' Freight Association in New York, Commissioner Haines was instructed to issue rates to meet the reduction already made by the Seaboard Air Line and to take such further action as may be necessary to meet any further reduction by the Seaboard Air Line. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 5@6 per cent., last loan at 5 and closing offered at 7 per cent.; cotton quiet; middling gulf 8¾c; middling uplands 8½c; Southern flour quiet and unchanged; common to fair extra $2 00@2 60; good to choice $2 60@2 90; wheat—spot dull and firm; No. 2 red, May 69⅝c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 26c at elevator and 27c afloat; spirits turpentine active, firm and steady at 24½c; rosin steady; strained common to good $1 57½@1.60.

It is said that the Bible is now printed in 381 languages, and yet some people find a great deal of trouble in quoting it correctly.

Hon. Li Hung Chang is an animated Mongolian interrogation point. Mr. Cleveland got away from him as soon as he could.

The Chicago postoffice, which cost $4,126,000, must be pulled down. The crust of the earth was too soft to support it, and it continued to sink.

In Liverpool, England, they now use an electric apparatus for painting. It puts on the paint by spraying at a cost of 90 per cent. less than by hand.

Hattie Record, a nine-year-old girl, has just been sent to the penitentiary in Mississippi for killing her niece. Hattie is beginning a bad record very early in life.

A gold paper imparts the information that a good many people "confuse Perry Belmont, lawyer, politician and ex-Congressman, with August Belmont, the banker." But it is all in the family.

A new healer has come to the front in Boston, and claims that he can cure any affliction by the divine power which he possesses. And his name is Dennis. He should try his power on Bourke Cockran and some others similarly afflicted.

An Atlanta man shot at a book agent who was trying to abduct his daughter, but missed him. He was sorry he missed him and so are a good many other people. There are too many book agents anyway.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 141. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,976

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

A hairlifting story comes from St. Augustine, Fla., about a man who sometime ago was bitten by a polecat, was afterwards attacked by hydrophobia, and became so violent that he had to be tied down and constantly watched. A day or two ago he broke his fastenings, fell upon his son who was keeping guard over him, tore him up horribly with his teeth, escaped from the house, met several people whom he attacked and bit like a mad animal, and then bounded into the forest. At last accounts a posse of men were in pursuit of him, and the country around was terror stricken lest the maniac break into their houses.

The Turner Worsted Company, in Cleveland, O., which has been closed for some time, started up again a few days ago. These mills employ between 400 and 500 hands. As this is in McKinley's State and Mark Hanna's town, they should see about it at once. It will never do for the mills to be starting up in the midst of a Republican calamity howl.

Mr. Harrison talks about "dirty dollars," meaning silver dollars. But the masses of the people who are not as fastidious as Mr. Harrison are very glad to get these "dirty dollars." In a previous campaign Mr. Harrison made some remarks about "cheap coats" and "cheap men." Mr. Harrison doesn't wear cheap coats. He can afford to wear high-priced ones.

The distinguished Mr. Eckels tarried long enough in his labors of engineering the Indianapolis Convention to predict that Major McKinley would carry Illinois by 100,000 majority. Mr. Eckels is the gentleman who began a year or more ago to repeatedly predict that the "silver craze" was about played out.

Mr. McKinley and other orators of his party, say that "confidence must be restored." They are trying to play a regular confidence game on the American people. But how can the people have confidence in men who have buncoed them so often?

In his Old Orchard speech in Maine, Hon. Tom Reed remarked that "whenever we take a trip into the realms of fancy we see a good many things that never were." A good many of the anti-Bryan orators are taking very extended trips into the realms of fancy.

The origin of soap is as much a mystery as the uses of it are to some people.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERCER & EVANS—Notice.
G R FRENCH & SON—At cost.
C W YATES & CO—Blank books.
OPERA HOUSE—Jim, the Penman.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Primarily to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. S. Otho Wilson, of Raleigh, is in the city.

— Mrs. A. B. Henderson, of Siler City, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Jno. H. Ledbetter, of Fayetteville, was in the city yesterday.

— Ex-Judge H. G. Connor, of Wilson, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Ed. McEachern and Mr. John S. McEachern left yesterday for the University.

— Miss Elizabeth Brady, of Fayetteville, is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. O. F. Love.

— Mr. Geo. Wolf, formerly of this city with The Orton but late of the Nag's Head Hotel, is in the city visiting old friends.

— Messrs. O. B. Barnes, H. L. Fry, Greensboro; W. R. Allen, Goldsboro; F. M. Pickett, High Point; A. C. Vogler, Salem, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

The Late David Hodges.

The remains of Mr. David Hodges reached here yesterday from Florence, S. C., by train on the W., C. & A. railroad, accompanied by Mr. W. W. Hodges and Mrs. R. H. Pickett, and were met at the depot by Messrs. Roger Moore, W. E. Springer, W. M. Hankins, James H. Taylor, Jno. H. Beery and J. H. Boatwright. The funeral will take place at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon from Grace church.

The Gulf Storm.

The Bureau reported yesterday that the Gulf storm was apparently losing energy under the advance of the high area from the Northwest. Heavy rains fell at Mobile, New Orleans and Tampa. Decidedly colder weather is reported in the Northwest, with frost in the Dakotas.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Wasn't it a rouser?

— Receipts of cotton yesterday, 897 bales.

— Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Wednesday at 8 a. m., 1.1 feet.

— The most attentive audience ever assembled at a political meeting in Wilmington filled the Opera House last night.

— We'll never forget "The Class." They contributed largely to the enthusiasm of the great demonstration last night.

— After the rally last night "The Class" marched down to the STAR office and gave three cheers for Major Bernard and the STAR.

— Governor Jarvis has been the recipient of marked attention at the hands of the Democrats of Wilmington, all of which he richly deserves.

— Instead of trying to circulate Mexican dollars in this country as an "object lesson," the 24 carat gold-bugs ought to circulate English coins.

— Ten more new subscribers to the DAILY STAR were added to our lists yesterday. These are regular subscribers—not for the campaign, or at club rates. In fact, the STAR has but one price.

— There will be a meeting of the Wilmington Foot Ball Association tonight at 8.30 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. It is urged that all candidates for this season's team, as well as all interested in the sport, be on hand promptly.

— The New York *World* announces that Mr. Bryan "has not yet answered the twenty questions of vital import which the *World* put to him several weeks ago." This is an outrage. Mr. Bryan ought to occupy his entire time in answering questions "put to him" by organs of the Third Party.

— The meeting last night was a magnificent success. It has rarely been surpassed here in numbers and enthusiasm. Governor Jarvis made a telling speech which will bear good fruit. We rejoice at the success of Wilmington's first meeting of the campaign. We "feel like a MORNING STAR."

— The Third Party has decided to stand up and be counted. Palmer, its nominee for President, was elected United States Senator when the Legislature of Illinois was a tie, between Democrats and Republicans, by the votes of two Populists with the understanding that he favored free silver.

RUARK-STONE.

A Matrimonial Event at Southport.

A brilliant wedding took place in the little town of Southport last Wednesday night at 8 o'clock at the Methodist Church, which was elaborately and handsomely decorated for the occasion. The contracting parties were Mr. J. Herbert Stone, of Shallotte, N. C., and Miss Hattie Ruark, daughter of Mr. J. B. Ruark, of Southport. The church was packed to its utmost, and a large crowd assembled on the outside of the building. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. Mr. Anderson. Miss Mary Pearce presided at the organ and played a beautiful march as the wedding party entered the church in the following order: Miss Ada Furgeson with Mr. Eugene Guthrie, Miss Mamie Carr with Mr. Bollie Stone, Miss Elneda Stone with Mr. Robert Ruark. Then came the bride, Miss Hattie Ruark, leaning on the arm of the groom, Mr. Herbert Stone. The first two couples took their places to the right and left, while Miss Elneda Stone and Mr. Ruark, as maid of honor and best man, stood on either side of the bridal couple. The ushers were Messrs. Arthur Dosher, Wm. Bell and Millard Windsor. After the ceremonies a reception was held at the residence of the bride's father. The couple left Southport yesterday for Shallotte, their future home, where a reception was held last night at Mr. W. H. Stone's residence. A large number of pretty and costly presents were received from friends by the happy couple.

OPERA HOUSE.

"Jim the Penman" to be Presented Monday Night.

The theatrical season for 1896-'97 will be inaugurated Monday night with "Jim the Penman," Sir Charles Young's sensational society drama. It was this famous play that achieved such a distinguished success both in New York and London through its phenomenal runs, also on the road for a season and a half. A play that can run an entire season in New York city or three years in London, as this play did, must needs contain some real merit. "Jim the Penman" is too well known to need any lengthy introduction now; it is a production, however, that will admit of no inferior representation of its different characters, there can be no half-way or mediocre principals followed in its production, every member of the cast must be an artist of undoubted ability and merit.

Seats on sale at Yates' to-morrow.

A Small Fire.

Fire broke out about 7.30 o'clock yesterday morning in a building at the Gaslight Company's works, near the foot of Castle street. It was extinguished before it had gained much headway, and the damage was slight. The crossing of wires of the street railway and the electric lighting plant is said to have caused the fire.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our 'Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN.

HON. THOS. J. JARVIS' ADDRESS AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

A Good Speech and an Enthusiastic Audience—The House Crowded—Many Ladies Present—A Street Parade With Banners and Transparencies.

The Democratic campaign was opened here last night with one of the finest political demonstrations ever seen in Wilmington. The announcements made in the Local department of the STAR every day for the past two weeks that ex-Governor Jarvis would speak here gave ample notice and kept up public interest in the matter uninterruptedly and successfully.

Gov. Jarvis arrived here on the 12.50 p. m. Carolina Central train, and was met at the depot by Chairman Green, of the County Committee, and Committeeman Bernard, of the State Executive Committee, who escorted him to The Orton, where rooms had been provided for him. During the afternoon he was called on by leading Democrats, who gave him a cordial greeting.

THE PROCESSION.

At 7.30 o'clock, "The Class," a young Democratic organization, began assembling with banners, transparancies, lanterns and silver walking canes, and at a quarter past 8 o'clock were formed in line by the leader, Mr. J. G. Marshall, and marched to The Orton, thence back to Princess street, where the Hanover Glee Club was met and marched up Princess street with over one hundred in line. The club was led by Drum Major Jas. O. Grady, with the working men's banner, followed by the band, composed of Messrs. S. E. Bessent, John Hanselman, Jack King, Thos. Brown and Benj. Hewlette. A large star, six feet high, was carried by Mr. Jas. H. Cowan and Mr. Thos. DeR. Myers, inscribed with "I Am a Democrat" and a letter of Bryan's name in the five points on one side, a large picture of Bryan and Sewall, "16 to 1" and "Free Silver" on the other. Mr. Louis Hancock, with "The Class." Mr. Joe Kline, with a sixteen by six U. S. flag. Transparencies dotted the procession with inscriptions, "Bryan and Sewall," '16 to 1," "Down with Monopolies and Trusts," "The Workingman's Ticket," "No More Bond Issues," "Cycle Cyrus for Governor," "Gold-bugs will not fly high after Nov. 3d," "Watson and Mason Our Own," "Free Silver, Low Tariff, No Compromise," "Watson Our Next Governor," "No Cross of Gold, No Crown of Thorns," "Throw Off the English Yoke," and other mottoes. There was a continuous yell and great enthusiasm along the line of march, and "The Class," as they marched down the aisle, received applause as they filled the first three rows of seats, which had been reserved for them.

Along the line of march tar barrels were burning, and the effect was very pretty.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Long before 8 o'clock last night the crowd began to gather at the Opera House to hear Hon. Thos. Jefferson Jarvis—the Democratic war-horse of the Old North State—discuss the issues of the campaign. And a crowd it was—a true representation of free America. The laboring man was there, the merchant was there, the lawyer was there, the minister was there, all were there to once more stand together and voice true Democracy.

By 8 o'clock standing room was at a premium, and by 8.30 o'clock breathing room was almost at a premium.

At 8 o'clock the Wilmington Symphony Club, composed of Messrs. Chas. Green, O. A. Wiggins, Chas. Hill, Jas. Stevenson, Reid French and Jas. Black, rendered the following: "Pride of the Ball," "Old Valley" and "Shoemaker's March."

At 8.15 o'clock Hon. T. J. Jarvis arrived and took his seat on the tastefully festooned stage, among the following representative citizens of Wilmington: Chairman of the County Executive Committee, H. McL. Green; Col. A. M. Waddell, Judge O. P. Meares, Maj. W. H. Bernard, Capt. John Barry, Col. Roger Moore, Messrs. John D. Bellamy, Jr., G. J. Boney, W. M. McGowan, G. Bornemann, Jordan Branch, Andrew Smith, Sol. Jones, F. H. Stedman, Benjamin Bell, E. E. Johnson, B. F. King, and W. B. McKoy.

Shortly after the arrival of Mr. Jarvis, "The Class" arrived and marched into the Opera House, carrying banners, lanterns, etc. This contingent filed in and occupied the first row of seats, which had been reserved for them. "The Class" gave three cheers for Jarvis, Bellamy and Bryan, and in return three cheers were given for "The Class."

At 8.30 o'clock Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., arose to introduce the speaker and faced an audience that Wilmington may feel proud of. The ladies were out in full force, all in sympathy with the great cause.

MR. JNO. D. BELLAMY

The speaker of the evening was gracefully introduced by Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, who in a few well chosen words referred briefly to some of the great issues now before the people, who had given evidence of their interest by the crowded house before him. He said it was no wonder that the people were restless and chafing under the galling yoke of the financial system of the present time—a system of which even Mr. Carlisle had said that if it were brought about it would entail more calamity than war and pestilence and famine could bring upon the American people. The question is, will the people submit to such a system?

It is against this the Democratic party is now waging war. The great underlying principle of the Democratic party is the greatest good to the greatest number. If it has failed of its purpose, it is the fault of those who have put money above patriotism. It was for the good of the masses that the Democratic party instituted the income tax. But there have arisen dissensions, the result of which is that the dross is being purged away and the true and tried Democrats are still marching under the same old banner, one in purpose, moving on to victory in November.

Among those true patriots who have never severed from the path of duty is Hon. T. J. Jarvis. He has demonstrated his patriotism by shedding his life blood on the battle field. He stood in our legislative halls in the dark days of 1868 and upheld the honor of our State; in the Congress of the United States he shed additional lustre upon the name of our Commonwealth, and as Minister to Brazil was a fitting and honorable representative of our great country. He it is who will to-night address you.

MR. JARVIS' ADDRESS.

Upon the conclusion of this graceful introduction Mr. Jarvis advanced to the speaker's desk amid thunders of applause. Time has dealt gently with him, and his voice, round full, at once commanded and held the attention of the vast audience as he spoke calmly, yet earnestly, of the great questions which now stir the political waters.

He said he could not fittingly express his gratitude and satisfaction at this demonstration in the ancient and once prosperous city. "I have," he said, "been travelling two weeks speaking to vast audiences, and not since the memorable campaign of 1876, led by the immortal Vance, have I seen the people of North Carolina more profoundly interested than this year. We have conditions in the State seldom seen, but I am glad to say the clouds are lifting, and whether you mourn or rejoice after the election, D. L. Russell will come back to his office in Wilmington to practice law.

The people are rallying around our standard bearer, C. B. Watson, with an enthusiasm seldom seen, and they will redeem our State with their ballots in November. But the question of the day does not relate so much to our State. We must enter upon a broader field, upon a broader subject. When we look out on the political situation in the country we see conditions which never existed before; the three great nominating conventions which have been held have been split asunder by men who up to that time have professed loyalty to the party which they represent. What is the cause? It is that the laboring people have been thinking for themselves, and the time has come for them to act for themselves. Why? Because when industries prospered and plenty reigned, the people were content to leave politics to politicians.

But things have changed; nine-tenths of the people feel in their hearts and see in their homes that prosperity has departed, and in many instances want stares them in the face. They naturally enquire the cause of this great financial depression. If there is a gold-bug present I will give him some authority from his own party leaders. Mr. Wm. McKinley, in his letter of acceptance; Mr. Harrison, and Mr. Reed, in recent addresses, all agree that the present paralysis in business was never known before, and they give as the reason that the Democratic Congress had taken off the tax on some of the things we use and wear, but you know you cannot make people rich and prosperous by taxing them. The trouble began more than twenty years ago under a conspiracy intended to bring about the conditions of to-day. Money is to trade what blood is to the human system. Withdraw money from circulation and business paralysis follows.

The question of money—of what it should be made, and its relative value has engaged the profoundest thinkers of all nations, but, thank God, in this country it must be settled by the people. Every man, be he banker, Congressman, printer or workman of any kind is a sovereign, and it will be settled by the people in the interest of the people, their country and their homes.

Money performs two functions—it is a standard of value, and a medium of exchange. If you decrease the amount of standard money in the world, you increase the purchasing power of what is left. Prior to 1873, we had as our standards gold and silver, performing the same functions, and these were the standards of the civilized world except England, which set aside silver in 1816. But so long as all other countries held the two standards, England's attitude made no material difference.

In 1873, without the knowledge of those whose signatures were necessary to make it a law, a Republican Congress with one fell blow struck down one-half the standard money of the country. Germany, partly through revenge on France, followed, and France was driven to the same course. Since then, all the value of all property of the civilized world must be measured by the single gold standard. Read history impartially, and you will see that wherever tried the single gold standard has been a miserable failure. England has been forced in three financial crises, when the gold was all suddenly hid away, to borrow from silver France to ward off a panic. If this country should become engaged in war, the gold would hide itself away and I expect the gold standard men also.

A statistical comparison was carefully compiled by a man interested in the money question. From records kept by the English Government of the fluctuations in the prices of articles of industry and labor, he selected forty-five and arranged them, with the prevailing prices, from 1873 to 1894. He then took the silver bullion and comparing the price of that, for the same time, and these forty-five products of industry and labor with the price of gold, he found that the silver bullion had kept pace with all the products of the world. Somehow God in His wisdom stored in the bosom of the earth about sixteen times as much silver as gold, and somehow about that proportion has been dug out.

Some gold standard men say you can't legislate value into anything. If you offer a man his choice between a gold dollar and 25 8-10 grains of gold bullion, he will take the dollar every time. Why? Because it has the stamp of the United States, and legislation has infused into it a spirit which carries it to the uttermost parts of the earth. We simply say turn back to 1873, wipe out that iniquity, and by legislation breathe into silver the same spirit, thus doubling the amount of standard money and practically doubling the value of all the property in the world.

Property is simply the product of labor—the labor of a country creates the wealth of the country. If money measures the value of property it must measure the value of labor.

But the great question back of all this is whether this country shall be governed by the people, or by syndicates, capitalists and bankers. The Republican platform has not a word against trusts and syndicates, and you find the men interested in these monopolies behind the gold standard of that party.

During the last two years the men who talk about free silver driving all the gold out of the country have been exchanging greenbacks for gold and shipping it off by millions, and when the gold reserve fell below the one hundred million limit, Cleveland and Carlisle did not appeal to the people to protect the Treasury, but to a syndicate of bankers—part of them English—and we had the humiliating spectacle of the President and Secretary of the Treasury making a contract with these men who had been raiding the Treasury to protect it.

The Democratic platform denounces any increase in the public debt in time of peace. The gold men say this is anarchy. If it be anarchy to protect home I want more anarchy. You can make the most of that. I have nothing to say against wealth, but against those who use it to oppress the people. Little by little, like the streams that go to make up the mighty Amazon, the money has slipped from the pockets of the toiling masses into the hands of those who have been favored by Republican legislation.

I have read of two brothers who determined to settle their quarrel by a fight. In the midst of the fight they saw the sheriff coming, and fearing arrest, agreed to join forces and turn on their common enemy, which they did with signal success, the sheriff beating a hasty retreat. This so amused them that their anger was quite cured and they went home much amused over their success. Let us all emulate their example; join forces and meet one common enemy. Then when we see prosperity returning to our land, we will no more feel like fighting each other.

I shall tell the people everywhere that Wilmington will do her full duty to help elect our standard-bearer, W. J. Bryan, whose heart is stirred for the good of the people and his country, and who, when elected will need no armed detectives to guard his footsteps; but who can travel anywhere in all this broad land alone, because the people who love him will protect him.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice Sept. 4, 1896:

WOMEN'S LIST.

B—Cyclone Burns, Miss Georgian Beatty, Miss Kate Brown, Mrs Mary Boon, Miss Maude Baldwin, Miss Mary Jane Bolls, Mrs Mary Burnett. C—Mrs Huldah Charles. E—Miss Maggie Elliott. F—Mrs Parnelia Floyd, Mrs Elizabeth Freeman. G—Hattie Graham. H—Miss Mary Harris. J—Mrs Jacobia, Miss Silvia Jones. L—Addie Lanes. M—Annie Mosely. P—Miss Josie Phenes. S—Miss Julia Strictland, Mander Smith. W—Mrs Josephine Wrays.

MEN'S LIST.

B—A Bartholomew, D A Biggers. C—Hanson Collis. E—D C D Evans, Mr. Ellison. F—M G Fennell, John Flynn, Will C French. G—Lit Gibbs. H—J W Hodges, Willie Harasson. J—Robt Jordan. L—H H Lewter. J—John Henry Jones. M—R F Murrell, J G Mill, J F Montgomery, E D Mickson, N—W C Norwood. P—G M Peterson. O—William O'Neil, Green & Richardson. S—A H Smith, Fred Stackhouse, J J Solomon, Ametio Scotto 2. W—M E Williams, John Wells, Tom Williams, W H Williams. Z—Wm Zimmerman. N P Smith.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

R Curtis, M A Garrett, Annie Sykes, Ada Ward.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—105 bales cotton, 29 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—665 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 56 bbls rosin, 53 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—29 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 6 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—98 bales cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 299 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—35 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 897 bales; spirits turpentine, 43 casks; rosin, 355 bbls; tar, 116 bbls; crude turpentine, 28 bbls.

For Bryan and Free Silver.

Mr. Jas. M. McGowan received a letter yesterday from Mr. Andrew H. Patton, of Danvers, Mass., who is the Great Incohonee of the Great Council of Red Men of the World, in which he said, after speaking of the growth of the Lodge (he has been a life-long Republican): "I don't forget North Carolinians and the pleasant time I had with them. For the first time in my life I am going to vote with the solid South, and it now looks to me as though we were going to win for 'Free Silver and Bryan.'"

— Mr. W. H. Flynn is quite sick at his home, on Fourth street, near Chesnut.

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1.25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

PITT COUNTY.

Aycock Addressed a Large Meeting of Democrats at Greenville—Populist Convention—Fusion with Republicans.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

GREENVILLE, September 3.—C. B. Aycock addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting here last night and made a strong argument for the cause. Much good will follow it.

The Populists held their county convention here to-day and filled out the skeleton ticket which the Republicans left at their recent convention. There is much silent opposition in the county to this fusion, and many Populists will vote the Democratic ticket. Harry Skinner made a speech, which showed that he favored and would do anything under heaven that would secure his return to Congress. The general comment after the speech was that he is the rankest demagogue and trickster of any man in any party under the sun. No man in the First District who has a shadow of Democracy about him could afford to vote for Harry Skinner. Both Forbes and Phillips, who were in the last Legislature from this county, were coolly laid aside for A. J. Moye, doorkeeper of the last House. Abe Middleton was nominated for the Senate. Moye said in his speech of acceptance that he was a Populist all over and that his vote for Senator in the Legislature would be cast for the nominee of the Populist caucus and no other.

SAMPSON COUNTY

Democratic Conventions—Nominations—Address by Hon. B. F. Aycock.

[*Special Star Telegram*]

CLINTON, N. C., September 3.—The Democracy of Sampson held its convention to-day. The following strong ticket was nominated:

For the House of Representatives, Allen Daughtry and J. H. Weeks; for Sheriff, J. R. McPhail; for Register of Deeds, W. W. Herring; for Coroner, Dr. A. M. Lee; for Surveyor, J. R. Maxwell; for County Commissioners, J. M. Spell, J. R. Baggett, and L. A. Farrell.

The Senatorial Convention of the Fourteenth district met upon the adjournment of the county convention. H. J. Hines, of Sampson, was unanimously nominated for one of the Senators. Bladen county has the choice of the other Senator, and will make its nomination on September 19th, the district convention ratifying the nomination in advance.

Both conventions were harmonious and enthusiastic. There was a large gathering of hopeful Democracy. The chances are brightening for Democratic success in Sampson this year.

A large gathering was addressed here during the day by Hon. B. F. Aycock, Democratic nominee for State Treasurer, who made a strong speech, which was well received.

FAYETTEVILLE DEMOCRATS.

A Large and Enthusiastic Meeting Addressed by Local Speakers.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 3.—At this hour (nine o'clock) a large and enthusiastic audience of Democrats is being addressed by Mr. H. L. Cook, a prominent attorney of this city on free silver, Bryan and Democracy in general. Mr. Jno. Underwood, president of the Fayetteville Bryan Club, also made a speech which was well received.

Mr. Oscar Spears delivered a speech here this afternoon in the interest of McKinley, gold and protection, lasting two hours.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of Mr. DAVID HODGES will take place this afternoon at 4.30 o'clock, from Grace Methodist Church. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OPERA HOUSE,
MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 7TH,
"JIM THE PENMAN."

D. A. Bontas Co. in the famous sensational drama by Sir Chas. Young.

A phenomenal run of three years in London, a season in New York city, a season and a half on the road. Seats on sale at Yates' Saturday sep 4 3t

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS Office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DO YOU WANT

TO SEE

One of the Cheapest and Prettiest Line of

RUGS

ever shown in the city? If so, take a look at our large

Show Windows.

Prices 65c to $2.50.

Just received forty newest designs of Brussell and Moquet

Carpets.

Lowest prices.

Fall and Winter Samples

CLOTHING.

Suits to Order $12.50 and Up.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

617 & 619 North Fourth Street. Phone 118.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and upwards. aug 30 tf

Buy Your

BLANK BOOKS

AND

Office Stationery

FROM

C. W. Yates & Co.

We claim to sell as low as the lowest.

Try us before sending your orders abroad.

A FINE LOT OF

PICTURES AND MOULDINGS

just received.

Now is the time to buy WALL PAPER. New, fresh stock to select from.

C. W. Yates & Co.,

aug 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

From and After To-day

WE WILL SELL

Our Entire Stock of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Misses' and Children's

LOW SHOES AND OXFORDS

At Cost,

for CASH ONLY, as we have more stock than we wish to carry over into another season. These goods are all in style and manufactured by the best manufacturers in the country, from the best material made, and are as nice and fine as carried by any house in New York. The community now has an opportunity to get a nice Shoe for a little money. Call early.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

aug 18 tf

NOTICE.

HAVING PURCHASED THE OTHER HALF of the entire Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe business, known as Mercer & Evans, successors to H. C. Evans, at 115 Princess street, which includes the entire interest in said business of the late H. C. Evans, such as half of stock of Boots and Shoes, books and book accounts due and becoming due, good will, &c., and at the same time assuming all the liabilities pertaining to said firm, the undersigned will continue the business under the firm name of Mercer & Evans, at the same old stand.

Respectfully,

J. B. MERCER.

To those whose accounts are due we would respectfully say: Please pay at once. It is necessary. To those whose accounts will be due we would respectfully say: Please pay promptly when due. It is necessary. To those who have been dealing with us we would in gratitude say: Thank you, with the hope that you and we have been mutually benefited, and that you will continue to wear our Shoes. It is necessary. To those who have dealt with us and feel like they did not get full value for what they paid, we would say kindly let us know it, that we may have the chance to set the matter right. It is necessary. To those who have never dealt with us we would earnestly say: When in need of Shoes give us a trial. It is necessary. To all we extend a most cordial invitation to wear our Shoes. It is nece sary.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,
Successors to H. C. Evans,
Wilmington, N. C., July 7, 1896. y 8 tf

Matches.

250 Gross Atlantic MATCHES.
100 Gross Climax "
150 Gross B. & C. "
100 Gross Coast "
125 Gross Globe "
75 Gross 200 "
140 Barrels New MULLETS.
100 New CHEESE.
200 Boxes STARCH.
50 Dozen BROOMS.

W. B. COOPER,

aug 30 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C

Carolina Beach.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, AUGUST 31st, the Steamer Wilmington will leave for Carolina Beach 9.30 a. m. and 5.15 p. m. Leave Beach 7 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.

aug 30 tf J. W. HARPER.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 4, 1896

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN,, Jr., of Beaufort.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

1st District—W. H. Lucas, of Hyde.
2d " F. A. Woodard, of Wilson.
3d " Frank Thompson, Onslow.
4th " E. W. Pou, of Johnston.
5th " W. W. Kitchin, of Person.
6th " Jas A. Lockhart, of Anson.
7th " S. J. Pemberton, of Stanly.
8th " R. A. Doughton Alleghany
9th " Jos. S. Adams, Buncombe.

☞ COCKRAN ON SLAVEHOLDERS. —Will you submit to this conspiracy between the professional farmers, the farmers who cultivate the quarrels of their neighbors, farmers who labor with their jaws, Populist agitators of the West, and the unreconciled slave-holders of the South? This is a conspiracy between professional farmers, who want to pay low wages, and the unreconciled slave-holders, who would like to pay no wages at all.—(Extract from the speech of Bourke Cockran, delivered in New York August 18th.)

WHERE THEY STAND.

The gold standard men of the North will not be satisfied with a declaration for gold as the standard of value, but will, if they succeed in that, insist upon a money system that will give them absolute control of the money of the country. They are not opposed to silver because it is silver but because the free and unlimited coinage of silver will so expand the volume of the currency that they cannot control it, and that is what they do not want. If they could control silver as they can gold and corner it as they can gold there would be little if any opposition to its coinage, for then they could rule the market as they do now, but with free coinage they can't do that and with the prospect of free coinage they feel their grip on the money volume becoming weaker and hence the stubborn and desperate fight gainst silver.

Some time ago a "sound money" convention was held in Pennsylvania to choose delegates to the Indianapolis Convention. Among the resolutions adopted by that convention was one insisting upon the maintenance of the gold standard, opposing the further coinage of silver, and insisting upon the gradual redemption and retiring of the outstanding Treasury notes and Sherman notes. Under the law these are all redeemable in "coin," in silver if the Government so elect, but they say they shall be redeemed in gold and the Treasury notes which are required to be reissued destroyed. There are in round figures about $500,000,000 of these notes outstanding, $346,000,000 of which have been in circulation (when not hoarded) for thirty-four years. If the contractionists could have had their way these would have been destroyed long ago. The Pennsylvania contractionists did not say what substitute they had to offer for the notes retired, and the inference is that if they intended there should be any substitute it was to be national bank notes, based as the national bank notes now are on United States bonds, which they doubtless proposed to have issued from time to time to borrow the gold to redeem the notes, and thus to get rid of these notes which are performing all the functions of money without cost to the people save the cost of paper, engraving and printing, they propose to issue and perpetuate interest bearing bonds to perpetuate the national bank system. This is presumably what the Pennsylvania "sound money" Democrats who sat in that convention and adopted those resolutions propose to do.

The alleged reason for wanting to get rid of the greenbacks is that they are "a menace" to the Treasury and an "endless chain" which is used to draw gold out of the Treasury. But this is not the real reason, for the greenbacks were never "a menace" to the Treasury nor an "endless chain" until that arbitrary ruling was made to redeem them in gold. If they are "a menace," or an "endless chain" now, it is because the ruinous ruling is adhered to which makes them such and the Treasury guardians whose aim and duty it should be to protect the Treasury and the people fail to do their duty and permit the Treasury and the people to be made the victims of the cupidity of men who speculate in gold and profit by it.

Last Monday the "sound money" Democrats of New York met in convention at Syracuse and among other resolutions adopted the following as a part of their platform:

We believe that the Federal Government should be directly divorced from the business of banking, and therefore demand the repeal of all laws authorizing the issue of legal tender or Treasury notes by the Government, or the reissuing of such notes when they have once been redeemed in gold. We favor the enactment by Congress of such legislation as will permit the establishment of a banking system ample in volume for the needs of business, readily adjusting itself to such needs, absolutely secure in every contingency and at all times redeemable in gold.

Here is a demand that the Government notes be redeemed in gold and when redeemed destroyed. As a substitute for the notes thus destroyed they favor "the enactment of such legislation as will permit the establishment of a banking currency ample in volume for the needs of business, readily adjusting itself to such needs, absolutely secure in every contingency and at all times redeemable in gold." Whether this means a sort of State banking system or the national bank system with its scope enlarged is left for inference, but it probably means the national bank with a wider range, although it is so constructed that it may be interpreted to favor State banks. But it is a blind if it refers to the latter, for the men who penned this resolution would rather see free silver than State banks. They know, however, that the State bank idea is popular in the South and in some of the Western States, and they have doubtless struck on this ambiguous bank clause to throw dust into the eyes of people who favor State banks. Their engrossing aim is to get rid of the outstanding notes, and if McKinley be elected, which they are doing all they can to aid in, that will be the end of the bank talk.

MINOR MENTION.

Never before has a Presidential candidate evoked so much enthusiasm or been met and welcomed by such immense throngs of people as William J. Bryan in his triumphal journey through the State of Ohio. According to the press dispatches, which are non-partisan, and certainly do not lean to Mr. Bryan, no such gatherings were ever seen in the Ohio cities and towns before. Could Mr. McKinley, even with the powerful backing of Hon. Mark Hanna, call the people from their farms and shops and counters thus? Mr. McKinley has travelled some since his nomination, but he has awakened no such enthusiasm, and attracted no such crowds. Is it a mere "craze" or fleeting emotion that draws to this man, who was comparatively unknown a few months ago, these multitudes, thousands of whom never before moved in a Democratic procession, cheered a Democratic candidate or responded to a Democratic utterance? The man who asserted that would discredit his intelligence, for "crazes" never take hold of the millions in this way nor stirs them to such profound depths. It is not simply to *see* Mr. Bryan that these multitudes leave their places of toil or business but to *hear* him discuss the question which is now riveting the attention of the American people as it never did before, and when they hear him they respond with an approval and enthusiasm that leaves no doubt as to where the masses stand on this question. As we have heretofore remarked, these outpourings of the people in Mr. McKinley's own State, which is normally a Republican State, are full of significance, and full, too, of encouraging inspiration for the battlers for bimetallism and the rule of the people.

***

Senator Palmer, of Illinois, who was chosen by the committee which engineered the Indianapolis McKinley aid society, was down on the programme for some "remarks," but the atmosphere which surrounded him or something else had a depressing effect on him and the remarks were not forthcoming. But he sententiously proclaimed his allegiance to Wall Street by the declaration that "words are silver; silence is golden." But it didn't need any declaration on the part of Senator Palmer to show where this unique assemblage stood on the gold question, for everything wore the saffron hue from the yellow badges worn by the delegates to the trappings of the hall, and even the 'golden rod" flower, which they carried as a suggestive emblem—quite suggestive, by the way, for the people of this country have felt the sting of the golden rod rule ever since silver was demonetized and they have been made tribute bearers and "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for the gang that gathers and corners the gold. The people have had enough of the golden rod, and these McKinley aid societies masquerading as Democrats cannot persuade them by rotten arguments or hypocritical appeals to keep their backs bared to it.

***

Never since the clarion voice of the tried, true, eloquent and magnetic Vance, of beloved and honored memory, was heard upon the hustings have the people of this State gathered to hear and listened with such attention to the spokesmen of Democracy as they are doing now, and one of the gratifying and significant features of these meetings is that they are not attended by Democrats only but by men of all parties. Men who are not Democrats do not go as has been much the case in former campaigns to yell for their side, but to hear and to weigh what they hear. Since 1876 there has been no such campaign made by the Democrats, and never had they more or better speakers among the people than now, and never within our recollection were better or more convincing speeches made. With such men as ex-Governor Jarvis, solid and convincing; Cyrus B. Watson, level-headed, aggressive and zealous; Hon. J. A. Lockhart, eloquent and earnest; Hon. C. B. Aycock, ardent and fascinating; Hon. R. B. Glenn, brilliant and powerful; Theodore F. Kluttz, captivating and persuasive; Hon. Thomas W. Mason, polished, keen and convincing, and many others not less effective whose names might be mentioned, Democracy presents an array of speakers of which this State or any State might be proud.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The rowdy West may continue to sneer at the patriotic efforts of Wall street, but this will not swerve this financial thoroughfare from its work of holding the nation up by the tail.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

——"The Republican party," says Mr. Hanna, "under proper safeguards and restraints, has no hostility for silver." On the same terms it may be added, a Kentucky colonel has no hostility to water as a beverage.—*Charleston News and Courier.*

—— Advices from the West are that the Eastern bankers are working hard for Bryan and Sewall. They refuse to invest or lend any money upon any Western security whatever, no matter how gilt-edged it may be. All of which tends, of course, to make friends for the syndicate's candidate.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— The *World* is not pleased with McKinley's letter of acceptance on the high tariff line. Mr. Pulitzer consequently bombards Mark Hanna's man with conundrums which may be hard to guess. If Mr. Watterson be nominated by the Soundocrats the *World* will give him a conundrum broadside. When Mr. Pulitzer shall have fired off all his conundrms, he may astonish Editor Dana by gracefully vaulting upon the Bryan band-wagon.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem..*

TWINKLINGS.

— Mr. Elwell—Isn't it strange, but true nevertheless, that the biggest fools always marry the prettiest girls?"

Mrs Elwell—Oh, now, go on, you flatterer.—*Tit-Bits.*

— Honey for the Court—Judge: Prisoner, the jury has declared you guilty.

Prisoner—Oh, that's all right, Judge; you're too intelligent a man. I think, to be influenced by what they say.—*Philadelphia American.*

— "Oh, you just ought to see our flat," she exclaimed enthusiastically. "We've the loveliest combination kitchen and folding bed that ever was."—*Detroit Tribune.*

— They met at the seashore.—"Do you intend to star next summer?" he asked.

"I hope to," she replied. "If I can work up a big enough scandal this summer I see no reason why I shouldn't."

— "Smart woman, Jones' wife."

"Why?"

"Found she talked in her sleep; studied awhile, and now she lectures him all night without disturbing her own slumbs!"—*Larks.*

— Her eyes were red with weeping.

"How can you be so cross when you promised always to think more of me than you did of yourself?"

"Oh, that's easy enough," replied the unfeeling husband. "Since I married you I don't think very much of myself."—*New York Press.*

Miss Anthony and Her Bloomers.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton says that nothing has ever marred the 45-year-old friendship that has existed between her and Susan B. Anthony. There was one time long ago, though, when it had a severe shock. Bloomers were the innocent cause.

Both Mrs. Stanton and Miss Anthony believed in bloomers. They discussed the matter seriously and decided that bloomers were a rational form of dress, conducive to good health. They further decided that it was their duty to wear this costume and try to get others to do so.

Each woman had a bloomer suit made. The two planned to don them on the same day at Mrs. Stanton's house. At the appointed time Mrs. Stanton, who then lived in the country, sent her carriage to meet Miss Anthony at the station. Aunt Susan had planned a little surprise for Mrs. Stanton and had her bloomers on, concealed by her petticoats. Before she reached the house she told the driver to let her out, and she would walk up the hill. When Mrs. Stanton came to the door to greet her friend, she was astonished to see her walking up the hill in all the glory of bloomers.

But instead of the praise which Miss Anthony expected Mrs. Stanton exclaimed, "My goodness, Susan, if I look like that in bloomers, I'll never wear them!" Miss Anthony's feelings were hurt by this remark. So the compact to wear bloomers was declared off.

Servants' Bathrooms.

There is one convenience which is sadly lacking in the houses of well to do people. In ninety-nine houses out of a hundred that cost over $3,000 to build such a thing as a servants' bathroom is unheard of. Just why this should be it is very difficult to say. Certainly the people who perform household service and those who are occupied about the outside of a place have quite as much need for this convenience as the leisure members of the household.

One of the most admirable plans for a house for well to do people has an L running out from the rear extension of the dwelling. In this L is a large room which is used as a servants' sitting and dining room, and a large entry way where their out of door garments may be kept for immediate necessity. On the next floor are sleeping rooms and a large and commodious bath, with hot and cold water and all conveniences. Each servant has his or her own towels, and regulations as to keeping the place in order are very strictly enforced.

It is often remarked by visitors that the servants in this house are unusually neat and tidy looking and have wonderfully fresh complexions. This, the mistress of the house declares, is owing to frequent baths, on which she insists. Why is it that all well managed establishments cannot provide bathrooms for their help?—New York Ledger.

Great sales prove the great merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and great merit enables it to accomplish wonderful cures. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Durham *Sun*: Ransom O'Briant died at his home near Brassfield last evening quite suddenly. He was eating supper, when his head dropped over upon the table. Before any one could reach him, he was dead. If Mr. O'Briant had lived until day after to-morrow he would have been 77 years of age.

Goldsboro *Headlight*: There is an epidemic prevailing among a large number of cows in this city and county and several have died during the past week. ——A carriage factory is now being spoken of for Goldsboro. A number of our moneyed men are interested in the movement and will form a stock company within a few days.

— Charlotte *Observer*: William Brown, colored, who lives on Mr. C. P. Elliott's place in Sharon, was shot and mortally wounded Sunday night as he was returning from the camp meeting at Latta park. He and a party of negroes left for home in a wagon. When several miles from town they met another crowd. A quarrel on small provocation ensued, and Brown was shot, but by whom has not yet been learned. The ball entered his back and lodged in his lung. He is not expected to live.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: It is said that since Nathaniel Moore, the wife murderer, has been captured and placed in the county jail in this city he has become sullen and remains crouched in his cell, refusing to show himself to the many visitors that are eager to look into the countenance of the man whose name has been called more frequently for the last month than that of any other man in Wayne county. —— The death of Mrs. Vicy Pate, relict of the late David Pate, occurred Sunday afternoon at her home in Pikeville township, in the 75th year of her age.

— Greenville *Reflector*: A terrible tragedy occurred at Tarboro Monday afternoon. About 4 o'clock J. L. Dawson, a liveryman of this place, and Lillie Pope, a woman of ill repute, were found dead in the house of the latter. When discovered both were outstretched on the bed dead. A bullet hole was in Dawson's temple and one in the face of the woman underneath the eye. Lillie Pope still clenched the pistol in her hand. No other signs of violence were found on the body of either of them. It is believed that the woman murdered Dawson in a fit of passion and jealousy and then killed herself. The tragedy must have occurred several hours before the bodies were discovered. Dawson's remains were taken on the evening train to LaGrange, where his people live, and Lillie Pope's body was sent to Battleboro.

— Charlotte *News*: Dr. Faville, the Government expert, has finished his examination into the trouble on McWatkins dairy farm, and has returned to his home. He found that the disease that has been raging there is Texas fever. It was either in some cattle that McWatkins purchased and brought here, or the locality itself is permanently infected. The cattle now remaining on the farm are now safe from the infection. Dr. Faville says the disease is spread by the ordinary cow tick. A cow that is free of ticks put among an infected heard is safe from the disease. The ticks can be picked and scattered over a five acre lot, cows turned in and they will all take the disease. So long as a cow is free from ticks she is safe from infection. Dr. Faville recommended that the ticks be taken from the cows, slack line scattered about on the ground and the buildings, fences, etc., be freshly whitewashed and there will be no further trouble. The main thing to be impressed upon the people who want healthy cows is to keep them free from ticks.

Thought Begets Ugliness.

Sir James Crichton-Browne is a celebrated London doctor who, between times, gives his thoughts to the consideration of women. Sir James has argued with himself from every point of view that women cannot arrive at the higher mental processes. When, as in the case of Miss Fawcett, the girls enter double firsts at Newnham and Girton and go on better than the senior wranglers, then Sir James argues that if they can they ought not. Now that the English women are insisting on degrees from the universities Sir James has turned his mind over again. Now he really has discovered something to which women will listen. He says that mental effort makes women ugly; that persistence in abstruse lines of thought means loss of rounded arms and peachy skins. "Danger ahead!" shouts Sir James. If women do not call a halt and stop thinking, the poets will no longer be able to sing of ladies fair and the deeds of daring they inspire. If this admonition does not succeed, Sir James does not know what he really will do next.

The Woman's Part.

A man thinks he is the lord of creation and ought to be obeyed by every member of his family because he furnishes the money with which to buy potatoes and beefsteak. The claim to supremacy rests, I think, on a very slender foundation. I have a notion that in most households the woman has harder work than the man and works longer hours. Money, of course, is necessary, but cooking and housecleaning and keeping the children and "the governor" himself in proper shape is a task which no man would care to undertake. I suppose that if a woman were to attempt to do her husband's work she would make a botch of it, and I am sure that if a man were to attempt to do his wife's work he would rush to the nearest drug store at the end of a week and swallow a strong dose of rat poison. Things are arranged pretty well, on the whole, and the man has the better end of the bargain.—New York Herald.

A Hairbrush Case.

One of the most useful of homemade presents is a satin case to protect the bristles of the silver backed hairbrush. It is very easy to make, the materials required being a few pieces of pasteboard and a quarter of a yard of fancy silk or satin. The pasteboard is cut the same size and shape as the back of the brush and neatly covered with the silk. A band as deep as the bristles and long enough to go all around the first piece is also covered and joined to the other so as to make a box without a lid. The brush fits into this, the bristles are protected from the dust, and the silver back shows to great advantage. If the join is too evident, as is frequently the case with homemade articles, a bow may be placed over it, but it must be tacked down as smoothly as the bow on a man's hat, the object being to avoid dust.

The Tea Room.

A tea room in a home used only in winter is at the back of the house, where it can have the afternoon sun as late as possible. One side of the room is almost entirely of glass, with a wide, long window seat under it. About the room are many chairs, all chosen for their comfort. There are high backed chairs and low backed chairs, cushions galore, stools and beautiful little tea tables. Though chosen for comfort, the chairs in a tea room should not be heavy looking. A pretty nook for a tea table may be made in a corner of a drawing room or reception hall by using a handsome large screen.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

HON. THOMAS J. JARVIS.

Hon. Thomas J. Jarvis will address the people at the following times and places:

Lumberton, Saturday, Sept. 5.

CAPT. COOKE AND HON. F. M. SIMMONS

Will address the people at the following times and places:

Louisburg, Saturday, Sept. 5.
Wadesboro, Tuesday, Sept. 8.
Rockingham, Wednesday, Sept. 9.
Laurinburg, Thursday, Sept. 10.
Capt. Chas. M. Cooke will address the people at Burlington Tuesday night, Sept. 1.

HON. CHAS B. AYCOCK

Will address the people at the following times and places:

Swift Creek, Craven county, Friday, Sept. 4.
LaGrange, Saturday, Sept. 5th.
Pollocksville, Tuesday, Sept. 8th.
Jacksonville, Wednesday, Sept. 9th.
Richlands, Thursday, Sept. 10th.
Hallsville, Friday, Sept. 11. (Duplin county.)
Warsaw, Saturday, Sept. 12.

HON. B. F. AYCOCK,

Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, will address the people at the following times and places:

Clinton, Sampson county, Friday, September 4
Taylor's Bridge, Saturday, September 5.
Kenansville, Duplin county, Monday, September 7.
Rocky Point, Pender county, Tuesday, September 8.
Faison, Duplin county, Wednesday, September 9.
Elm City, Wilson county, Thursday, September 10.
Nashville, Nash county, Friday, September 11.
Springhope, Nash county, Saturday, September 12.
Sutton's, Franklin county, Monday, September 14.
Wakefield, Wake county, Tuesday, September 15.
Rolesville, Wake county, Wednesday, September 16.
Youngsville, Franklin county, Thursday, September 17.
Auburn, Wake county, Friday, September 18.
Princeton, Johnston county, Saturday, September 19.
Hon. Frank Thompson, Democratic candidate for Congress, has been requested to speak with Mr. Aycock at all appointments in the Third District.
Hon. E. W. Pou at all appointments in the Fourth District.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

— Why are two young ladies kissing each other like an emblem of good will? Because they are doing unto each other what they would that men should do unto them.—*New York Mercury.*

PRIMARIES.

NOTICE.

To the Democratic Voters of New Hanover County:

All qualified voters are requested to participate in the precinct primaries which are hereby called to be held on Tuesday, the 15th day of September, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock p. m. in the city, and 12 m. and 7 p. m. in the county precincts, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention, which Convention will meet on Saturday, the 19th day of September, at 12 o'clock m. at the Court House, in the City of Wilmington, for the purpose of nominating a County ticket.

The Primaries called between the above mentioned hours will be held at the following places, i. e:

1st Ward, at Phœnix Hose House.
2nd Ward, at the old Court House.
3rd Ward, at Giblem Lodge.
4th Ward, No. 121 Front street (between Dock and Orange.
5th Ward, Fifth Ward Truck House.
Cape Fear Township, at Cowan's store.
Harnett Township, at Township House.
Masonboro Township, Myrtle Grove School House.
Federal Point Township, Riddle's store.

In the Wards containing more than one Precinct, boxes for each division will be provided, so that each Precinct will vote separately. The following are appointed poll holders and registrars and will certify to the County Convention the result:

For 1st Ward—C. L. Spencer, Charles M. Harriss, poll holders; F. P. Skipper, registrar.

For 2nd Ward—P. Heinsberger, Jr., M. P. Taylor, Sr., poll holders; Wallace H. Styron, registrar.

For 3d Ward—D. C. Love, Walker Meares, poll holders; E. F. Johnson, registrar.

For 4th Ward—O. A. Wiggins, W. P. Oldham, poll holders; W. B. McKoy, registrar.

For 5th Ward—J. J. Smith, R. H. McKoy, poll holders; Walker Taylor, registrar.

For Cape Fear Township—Samuel Blossom, E. Dempsey, poll holders; J. T. Kerr, registrar.

For Harnett Township—G. H. Alexander, B. B. Humphrey, poll holders; S. J. Jones, registrar.

For Masonboro Township—C. W. Bishop, C. W. Stokely, poll holders; D. J. Fergus, registrar.

For Federal Point Township—H. B. Taylor, John A. Biddle, poll holders; W. B. Rhodes, registrar.

Primaries are entitled to the following representation in the County Convention:

First Ward—First Precinct, five delegates; Second Precinct, five delegates; Third Precinct, four delegates; Fourth Precinct, two delegates; Fifth Precinct, two delegates.

Second Ward—Seventeen delegates.

Third Ward—First Precinct, three delegates; Second Precinct, nine delegates.

Fourth Ward—First Precinct, eight delegates; Second Precinct, seven delegates.

Fifth Ward—First Precinct, five delegates; Second Precinct, eight delegates; Third Precinct, five delegates, Fourth Precinct, three delegates.

Cape Fear Township—Two delegates.

Harnett Township—Four delegates.

Masonboro Township—Two delegates.

Federal Township—One delegate.

NOTE—According to the party plan recently issued by the State Democratic Executive Committee, the candidates for the House of Representatives and County offices may be voted for at these primaries, and the delegates shall vote in the County Convention for these candidates in accordance with the vote of their respective precincts for said candidates; that is to say, each candidate shall receive in the County Convention that portion of the vote to which the precinct may be entitled, which he received in the precinct election.

By order of the Democratic Executive Committee of New Hanover county.

H. McL. GREEN, Chairman.
B. F. KING, Secretary.
sep 2 3t 2 9 15

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder.

Clinton circuit, Kendall's, September 5, 6.
Mission, Haw Branch, September 12, 13.
Onslow circuit, Swansboro, September 19, 20.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally, in making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		17	6½
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	4	@	4½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	4¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	43½
Virginia Meal	40	@	43½
COTTONTIES—℔ bundle		@	1 40
CANDLES—℔ ℔			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	13	@	17
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	7	@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	32 00	@	33 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 35
Straight	4 1·	@	4 50
First Patent	4 45	@	4 47
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			45
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	41½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	33½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	
HIDES, ℔ ℔			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel		@	1 35
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M fee—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	2000
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	30
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 64
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	8 00
Rump		@	7 50
Prime		@	7 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	28
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 80	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu		@	4¾
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex C		@	4¼
Ext a C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C Yellow		@	3
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	13	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, September 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quoted steady at 21¾ cents per gallon for machine made casks, and 21¼ cents for country casks. No sales.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard 1.20, Yellow Dip 1.55, Virgin 1.65 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25@24½c; rosin, strained, $1 13½; good strained $1 17½; tar $1 25; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	43
Rosin	355
Tar	116
Crude Turpentine	28

Receipts same day last year—78 casks spirits turpentine, 508 bbls rosin, 168 bbls tar, 34 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm. Quotations:

Ordinary	5½	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅜	" "
Low Middling	7 1-16	" "
Middling	7¼	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¾c.

Receipts—897 bales; same day last year 4.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady: Hams, 9 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch, $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 3—Evening.—Money on call to-day was steady at 5@6 cent; last loan at 5, closing offered at 7 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 9 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers bills 482½@483¾ for sixty days and 484½@484½ for demand. Commercial bills 481¾@483. Government bonds were firm; United States coupon fours 106½; United States twos 92. State bonds were dull; North Carolina fours 95; North Carolina sixes 110 bid. Railroad bonds were strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was steady.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 3—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gull 8¾c; middling uplands 8¾c.

Cotton futures market closed very firm; September 8 28, October 8 34, November 8 29, December 8 38, January 8 43, February 8 46, March 8 50, April 8 53, May 8 56. Sales 339,700 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 533 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 8 bales; sales — bales; sales to spinners 219 bales; stock (actual) 68,999 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 16,501 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; stock 254,729 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 93,907 bales; exports to Great Britain 18,338 bales; to France 790 bales; to the Continent 1,064 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 43 190 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,250 bales; exports to France 799 bales; exports to the Continent 163 bales.

Flour easy, quiet and unchanged; Southern quiet and unchanged; common to fair extra $3 00@3 60; good to choice $3 60@3 90. Wheat—spot dull and firm; options were moderately active and firm at 1c advance; No. 2 red May 69⅝c; September 68⅜c; October 64c; November —c; December 66c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No.

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C. A. S. T. O. R. I.

CASTORIA

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 14 y

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Pond's Extract

Checks Bleeding, Reduces Inflammation, Quiets Pain, Is the Bicycler's Necessity. Sores, CURES Burns, Piles, Colds, Rheumatism, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Catarrh, Inflamed Eyes, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, etc.

USE POND'S EXTRACT after Shaving—No Irritation.

USE POND'S EXTRACT after Exercising—No Lameness.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT is simply a marvel. What relief from excruciating pain. How instantly it cures PILES. 50 cents.

Buy GENUINE Pond's Extract for genuine cures. Buy imitations for imitation cures.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Av., N.Y.

aug 25 1y su we fr

Frank H Stedman. Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

BIG G CURES

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

THE WILD GEESE.

The wild geese, flying in the night, behold
Our sunken towns lie underneath a sea
Which buoys them on its billows.
Liberty
They have, but such as those frail barks of old
That crossed unsounded mains to search our wold.
To them the night unspeakable is free;
They have the moon and stars for company;
To them no foe but the remorseless cold,
And froth of polar currents darting past,
That have been nigh the world's end lair of storms.
Enormous billows float their fragile forms.
Yes, those frail beings, tossing on the vast
Of wild revolving winds, feel no dismay!
'Tis we who dread the thunder, and not they.
—James H. Morse in Scribner's Magazine.

LITTLE KENTUCKY.

It May Some Day Be Claimed as a Part of Tennessee.

Little Kentucky, as it might be dubbed very appropriately, is located opposite Island No. 10, where Kentucky and Tennessee meet. The river, by gradually cutting out the Kentucky bank, had worn off a narrow strip of land, until one bright morning several people who lived on this side of the line woke up to find themselves on the other side. In other words, the swift current had washed away the neck of earth which made the extreme southwestern corner of this state a part of the commonwealth of Kentucky. The section of territory thus separated from its parent, as it were, is ten miles long and five miles wide—quite a good mouthful to take in at one bite, even for the greedy Mississippi.

Every well posted river man and every person who is acquainted with the geography and topography of this state will understand how such a thing could happen. Right at the state line the river forms a loop about ten miles long. The loop extends up into Fulton county. The swift stream has simply drawn this noose tight and formed an island out of what was formerly a peninsula. Hickman is the closest town of any size to the place where all this landmaking occurred. Darnell, a little hamlet over in Obion county, Tenn., is quite near the spot.

The boundary line between Kentucky and Tennessee has always been rather complicated down about Island No. 10, owing to the peculiar bend in the Mississippi mentioned above. The lakes, bayous and sloughs which bisect that corner of Fulton county in all directions also serve to mix matters. The biting off of such a large strip of soil will add to the general confusion, and the question may arise as to whether Little Kentucky will hereafter belong to the domain of the Volunteer State or still be a part and parcel of the dark and bloody ground.—Paducah News.

HOMEMADE TRUNKS.

The Scheme of a Chicago Man to Beat the Railroads on Baggage.

A caller dropped into the Brightside flat and found Mr. and Mrs. Brightside and their wise little terrier, Ming, all assembled in the kitchen. Mr. Brightside was busy boring holes with an auger in the end of a good sized packing box, while Mrs. Brightside and the dog, seated side by side on the floor, regarded him with intense though possibly hypocritical admiration. Near by stood another packing box with four holes in each end, through which loops of strong rope had been so fastened as to make good, serviceable handles.

"This is about the greatest crisis of my life," observed Mr. Brightside. "How do you suppose I got that rope in without opening the box? Just figure on it now."

As the caller belongs to the sex which has never produced a great epic poem, discovered a continent or voted for the governor of Illinois, she gave up the problem with a cheerful meekness born of centuries of acknowledged incapacity. Mr. Brightside, having finished boring, produced a bent wire and a piece of string, one end of which was fastened to a few feet of rope. With the wire he proceeded to insert the string into one hole and wiggle it out another. By means of the string the rope was then towed into position, the whole process ending triumphantly in another pair of handles.

"But what are you doing it for?"

"He's making trunks," explained Mrs. Brightside. "It's his latest specialty."

"The only trouble with me," said Mr. Brightside, with apparent irrelevance, "is that I'm lazy."

"But what on top of the prairie are you making trunks out of packing boxes for? Cui bono, you know."

"To save freight. I'm sending them to a friend in Wisconsin, you see. I've got some other friends starting out there tonight, and if these things have handles on they can take them as baggage. Otherwise the railway company won't let them. Can your female mind assimilate that fact? Taking it by and large," he added modestly, "it's a beautiful piece of work."

The caller joined the intent audience on the floor and contemplated Mr. Brightside with wonder, love and praise. It was pleasing to find any one clever enough to get ahead of a railroad company.—Chicago Tribune.

MAKING TOYS.

The Art Descending From One Generation to Another In St. Ulrich.

Miss Amelia B. Edwards, in her "Untrodden Peaks," mentions many an interesting visit to the homes of the working people of St. Ulrich, where so many toys are made.

In one house, runs the account, we found an old, old woman at work, Magdalena Paldauf by name. She carved cats, dogs, wolves, sheep, goats and elephants. She has made those six animals her whole life long, and she has no idea of how to cut anything else. She makes them in two sizes, and she turns out as nearly as possible a thousand of them a year.

She has no model or drawing of any kind to work by, but goes on steadily, unerringly, using gouges of different sizes and shaping out her cats, dogs, wolves, sheep, goats and elephants with an ease and an amount of truth to nature that would be clever if it were not utterly mechanical. Magdalena Paldauf learned from her mother how to carve those six animals, and her mother had learned, in like manner, from her grandmother. Magdalena has now taught the art to her own granddaughter, and so it will go on being transmitted for generations.

In another house Miss Edwards found the whole family carving skulls and crossbones for fixing at the bases of crucifixes, for the wood carving of Grodner Thal is religious in its nature as well as amusing. In other houses there were families that carved rocking horses or dolls or other toys, and in still other houses there were families of painters.

In one house we found about a dozen girls painting gray horses with black points. In another house they painted only red horses with white points. It is a separate branch of the trade to paint saddles and headgear. A good hand will paint 12 dozen horses a day, each horse being about a foot in length, and for these she is paid 55 soldi, or about 2s. 3d.

Not to Be Bluffed.

Chronic Deadbroke—Could you lend me a ten, Charlie?

Charlie—Ten cents. Certainly.

C. D.—That's what I meant.—Detroit Free Press.

FOOD FOR THE SICK.

HOW ONE WOMAN HAS GROWN TO BE A PUBLIC BENEFACTOR.

She Does a Rushing Business Now at Home and Abroad—Foods That Nourish the Weak and Ailing Prepared With Skill and Put Up In Attractive Shape.

"It is such dainty work," she said. "You know a lady can always give a touch that is beyond even the best of servants."

The speaker was evidently a lady, and she looked a clever and capable woman as well as she stood in the cleanest of clean kitchens in a house in Forty-second street yesterday afternoon, stirring in a bowl a smooth, light colored mixture of about the consistency of cream.

"What do you suppose it is?" she asked. "Taste it."

"Chicken," hesitatingly said the visitor who had been addressed.

"Yes, chicken puree."

It is one of the most delicious preparations for the sick that leave that small kitchen to go not only through all parts of this country, but abroad. The whole work of preparing delicacies for the sick is one of the most successful and womanly ever undertaken by a woman and carried through by her own unaided efforts. It has stood the test of several years now, and it is increasing in value as it becomes better known.

There was nothing to indicate the cook in the woman who started the work as she stood stirring the chicken puree yesterday. She wore a tailor made gown and a hat to match. She did not wear an apron, and she did not need one, as she turned the puree into a small jar without spilling a drop.

"You know I don't do the cooking," she said. "I teach others to do that. But there is not a part of it I do not understand, and when there is a rush of work I turn my hand at anything."

She placed a rubber band on the top of the jar as she spoke, screwed on the cover, placed the jar in a pasteboard box which just fitted it, wrapped the box deftly and daintily in a dark blue paper, secured the two ends with sealing wax, stamping one with her own seal, all in less time than it takes to write it.

"How did I think of doing this work?" she went on. "It was through a severe illness of my sister-in-law. The doctor said recovery depended largely on her receiving the proper nourishment. There were plenty of servants in the house, besides the nurses, but my brother did not dare to trust them to do the cooking, and he was entirely at a loss.

"'You can trust me,' I said. 'Send everything around to me, and I will do it.'

"Just out of curiosity after that I looked around to see if there was a place in New York where delicacies for the sick could be purchased, and I found there was none. I remarked several times that it would be an excellent idea for some one to start such a business. I didn't think of doing it myself.

"I suppose I have a natural talent for cooking. When I was keeping house for myself, I cared more about the table than any other part of the house. It was my hobby. I hated to have anything to do about the scrubbing and cleaning, but I did not see why the things on my table should not be served as well as they were at Delmonico's.

"Then when I took up this work I applied the knowledge of rich foods to the simple. There is almost nothing we do not do, though the special things we send out are jellies and broths.

"We would not undertake a dinner, of course, but I have broiled a small bird and prepared sweetbreads. We have people who come here for homemade bread, and the funniest order I ever took was for a chicken bone for a baby. The baby's papa came here and asked me very earnestly if I would mind giving him a chicken bone, with very little meat on it, for his baby. He did not like to give the baby a bone from a chicken at the hotel. It was a little package when it was put up. It was wrapped as anything else would have been—a white paper next the bone and blue paper sealed on the outside.

"I have even had a clubman come in here. He said he was just recovering from an illness, and nothing anywhere was just what he wanted to eat. He would take anything I had. He ate some homemade bread and butter as though he was starved."

The kitchen of the establishment for preparing delicacies for the sick is the showroom of the place. Customers and visitors find their way into it unasked from the pretty office in front. It is not a large room, but it is spotlessly clean. There is not a spare bit of wall space in it. There are two large gas ranges, two tables, a closet with glass front, two large ovens and a big, deep case, with glass sides, in which the jars and bottles are shut in, ready for use. A line of refrigerators is on one side of a passageway leading off the kitchen. They, too, are open for the inspection of a customer who sees them for the first time. Neat assistants are busy with chicken jelly, preparing sandwiches of stale bread and scraped beef and putting up sterilized milk.

"The order for milk did not come in until 10 o'clock this morning," says the proprietor, "and it had to be ready by 5 o'clock tonight for the expressman. There are four dozen bottles. They will go out on the steamer tomorrow, and the milk will last a baby through the trip. We sent a number of bottles abroad the other day for a baby who was to be brought home on one of the incoming steamers.

"I learned to letter in school when I made charts," she continued as with a small brush she marked the address on the outside of the wooden box containing the milk bottles. "I didn't know then that the accomplishment would ever come in play."

The sterilized milk is poured into half pint bottles, made airtight with rubber stopples. They are placed in pasteboard holes, several in a box, the boxes are wrapped and sealed, and all packed in a wooden box in straw for their journey.—New York Times.

About Names.

What a pity it is that those who have the naming of us could not dip into the future farther than human eye can see, and thereby avoid such startling misfits as stumpy, freckled Lilys, and tough, scrawny Blanches! Both these names ought to pertain to what is fair, not pale. But precious few ever think that a name is anything more than a mere arbitrary collocation of sounds. They have not taken the trouble to learn that Ethel means noble; that Sarah is a princess, Susan a lily; that Anne, Phœbe, Lucy and Clara are in signification the same, all standing for light, brightness, shining purity. So is Theodora, the gift of God. Dorothy has almost the same meaning. Dolores is the sorrowful or sorrowing one. Esther, Estelle, Estrella are variants in the many languages of the Greek astra, a star. Mary and Martha are identical in significance—both doom their possessor to bitterness.

Margaret, the pearl, the "day's eye," is more generally understood. Its alternatives, Gretchen and Peggy, have, of course, the same meaning. There are indeed all the elements of romance, chivalry and poetry bound up in the world's nomenclature if we do but take the pains to make ourselves comprehend them.

The Kindergarten Idea.

The kindergarten idea is everywhere. One sees it in all the games introduced for children, when even a small girl's paper dolls must, perforce, be historical queens instead of "Minnie Miller" and "Rosie Rustic," whom the little mothers used to love; when tiny boys must play with "really truly" engines on a lilliputian scale and have building blocks which "make something," instead of the idle fun of piling up to merely throw over again in a heap of rectangular bits of wood. Instruction is sandwiched in between the very thin layers of mere amusement in juvenile magazines and general literature. Mental, moral and physical improvement is so constantly thought of, and the old fashioned notion of sheer fun is so slightingly regarded, that one may be forgiven for wondering what will be the end of all this constant effort at development. Can it be for the best good of the growing and naturally self conscious child that it should be incessantly under the microscope of its elders? The child is not only the father of the man as present; he is the first thought of the man, the ruler and instigator of much that he does. And it is the fad of the moment that woman should be his absolute slave.—St. Louis Republic.

THE CLUB CAR MAN THE ARISTOCRAT.

Social Grades on Suburban Trains—The Commuter Puts on Some Airs.

Social grades are distinctly recognized among suburban railway passengers. The club car man is the aristocrat. A colored porter attends to his wants and to those of his fellow clubmen. A man entering the railway station to take the afternoon train to his home may appear like other passengers and may bear the full complement of bundles incident to existence in the suburbs. As he approaches the waiting train a sharp eyed colored man, who is on the lookout, sees him at a distance. He rushes up to the traveler, takes his bundles obsequiously, and, bowing and scraping, ushers him into the club car. Here he is sure of finding a seat, and he and his fellow aristocrats throw off their coats, take seats in wicker chairs and lean back to smoke and read their papers or take part in games of cards. The club car man belongs to a social organization governed like any other club, which hires a special car from the company for the use of its members. The car is attached to a certain morning and evening train, and only the members are allowed to enter it.

Next in social importance among the suburban passengers is the business man who has been a commuter for many years and who has known the conductor ever since he was a brakeman. He is recognized as a man of property and is possibly a stockholder in the road. He bows even to the conductor with an air of condescension and issues orders to the brakeman as to the opening and closing of windows and doors or the raising and lowering of the lights. He generally manages to secure a whole seat for himself unless some friend enters the car with him.

The smoking car commuter forms another class. He also is on familiar terms with the conductor, but in a different way. He does not take liberties with him, but greets him each morning. With the smoking car brakeman he is on the closest terms of friendship, calling him by his first name and inquiring as to his health and that of all the other employees in the suburban service. The smoking car commuter is of course an inveterate card player. He is usually either a clerk or young business man, but sometimes elderly men are not graduated into the aristocratic classes, but remain all their lives frequenters of the smoking car and devotees of the card table on the trains.

What the club car man is to the ordinary commuter the commuter is to the occasional passenger. The commuter, even if he has not had long experience, enjoys the distinction which a monthly ticket gives to him over the bearer of a single trip ticket. He presents his book or commutation ticket with a careless air, and the conductor, recognizing his face, gives only a hasty glance at his ticket. He remains engrossed in his newspaper while the train is passing through the open country, yet views with resignation the approach of the tunnel which impels him to lay it down. He looks with disfavor on the unaccustomed traveler who raises a window on the dustiest day and who takes an interest in the scenery along the route.

The occasional passenger—just the holder of an ordinary trip ticket—is so far down in the social scale in the crowded morning and afternoon trains that he sometimes wonders that he is allowed to exist at all. He looks about with distrust, and if he has a seat beside a commuter he hurriedly produces his ticket as the conductor approaches and conceals it in his hand in a shamefaced way until he can pass it to the conductor. If he is a sensitive man, he is afraid to touch the window until he finds whether the commuters raise the other windows or allow them to remain closed. If the window beside him is open, he may wonder at one part of the route to see other passengers closing the windows, and it is not until he enters the tunnel that he realizes that he has shown his ignorance by failing to recognize the scenery near the entrance to the tunnel, which has warned the commuters that the outside air must be excluded. This and a few other exhibitions of his lack of familiarity with travel on the road put him in a condition of proper humility, and he is ready before the end of his short journey to recognize his true position among suburban travelers. —New York Tribune.

Adhesive Postage Stamps.

Adhesive postage stamps were first used experimentally by James Chalmers in Dundee, August, 1834. In 1837, Feb. 13, they were introduced into the English postal department by Rowland Hill. They were introduced in the United States in 1845, but their use was not authorized by congress until March 3, 1847. On the 1st of June, 1856, prepayment was made compulsory in the United States. Prepayment was made compulsory in other parts of the world at various times from 1837 to 1887.

Home Distilled Water.

Distilled water can be made easily at home and be continually on hand for cooking, drinking or bathing. It is the only water that should be used upon the face, while for a drink for dyspeptics it is unequaled, causing no discomfort after it is taken. Take a teakettle, with a closely fitting cover and a gutta percha or lead pipe fastened to the spout. The pipe should lead through a pail of cold water into a receptacle for holding the distilled water. The steam from the boiling water goes off through the tube, condenses under the cold water and runs out pure into the receiver.

Rule of Dress and Furnishing.

It is an invariable rule of dress that it should first attract by its becomingness, never by the material or color. Street costume should be so indefinite that a casual passerby would not notice it.

So likewise in furnishing. The carpet should not be conspicuous. Artists declare that it should be of neutral color, but warmer tints are preferred by many whose taste cannot be questioned. The walls should be used merely as settings for the pictures, not furnished to draw attention to themselves as walls.

Set a Good Example.

Children early catch the tone of their surroundings and become harsh or tender, indifferent or solicitous, sympathetic or selfish, courteous or rude, as those around them. By a loving example and persuasive influence they can be accustomed from the first to take pleasure in each other's joy and to be sorry for each other's pain; to try to promote the one and assuage the other; to be kind and courteous, generous and self sacrificing, until such feelings and conduct grow to be the habit of their lives.

The Dying Day

finds many a weary woman's work undone—many a task but just begun. This need not be. When work crowds the day, shorten the work—don't lengthen the day.

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

used for cleaning, keeps your work a day ahead of time—keeps you young. Cleans everything. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D, Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia Posta Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

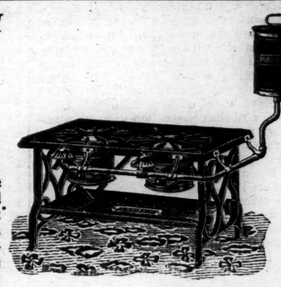
WE NOW HAVE THE AGENCY

For the above Celebrated

"PURITAN,"

"Blue Flame,"

OIL COOKING STOVES.



Assortment of sizes received this day. Without doubt these are the finest goods of the kind now on the market. Our Buck Stoves are still leading all others. We can state without fear of contradiction there is nothing on the market that can compare with them.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jy 10 tf

PEACE

No superior work done anywhere, North or South. It has now the best faculty it has ever had. The advantages offered in Literature, Languages, Music and Art are unsurpased.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

jn 25 3m

FOR YOUNG LADIES, Raleigh, N. C.

Institute.

JAMES DINWIDDIE, M. A.

(University of Virginia) PRINCIPAL.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 15, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO.

For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 30 D & w 6m

Save Paying Doctors' Bills

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of RATING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES.

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

feb 18 1y tu th sa

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

oct 24 1y th

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cur permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan 28.

Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from sentera debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No-To Bac," the Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY, Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2 50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

apr 14 3m ex su

BEST

Condensed News, Stories, Miscellany, Women's Department, Children's Department, Agricultural Department Political Department, Answers to Correspondents, Editorials. Everything, WILL BE FOUND IN THE

Weekly Courier-Journal

en-page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper

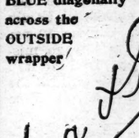
HENRY WATTERSON is the Editor.

PRICE $1,00 A YEAR

The WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL make very liberal terms to Agents. Sample copies of the paper and Premium Supplement sent free to any address. Write to

Courier-Journal Company,

dec 28 tf LOUISVILLE, KY



LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Pills

are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

Dr. R. BELLAMY & Co., Druggists, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

my 9 D&W 1y

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 1st, trains will run the following schedule:

Leave Wilmington 6 30 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., 5.10 p. m., 7.15 p. m.

Leave Ocean View 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4 p. m., 6.10 p. m., 10 p. m.

Up and after July 15th there will be no 12 30 p. m. freight trains on the W. S. C. R. R. Freight will be carried at 6.30 a. m., 10.30 a. m. and 5.10 p. m.

Sunday Train—Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 12 m., 6 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent.

jy 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

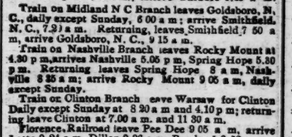
NORTH BOUND			STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
*6	†8			†7	25
A M	P M		—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv	Mulberry street	Ar	12 40
7 00	2 10	Lv	Surry street	Ar	12 30
9 50		Ar	Jacksonville	Lv	9 15
11 00	3 58	Lv		Ar	10 45
11 58	4 30	Lv	Maysville	Lv	10 09
12 50	4 44	Lv	Pollocksville	Lv	9 55
1 30	5 25	Ar	Newbern	Lv	9 20
	P M				A M

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT June 20, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.30 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 3.30 p m, Warsaw 3.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.08 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.10 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 6.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.53 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.45 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.50 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.18 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.06 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.57 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 6.20 p m, arrive Washington 11.35 a m and 7.10 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7.50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.30 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11.30 a m.

Florence, Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.05 a m, arrive Latta 9.34 a m, Dillon 9.36 a m, Rowland 9.53 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.26 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.40 a m and 9.20 a m, arrive Darlington 9.30 and 9.50 a m, leave Darlington 9.40 a m, arrive Cheraw 11.30 a m Wadesboro 1.30 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 2 p m, Cheraw 3.40 p m, Darlington 7.48 a m and 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m and 6.50 p m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyd 7.30 a m, Darlington 9.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9.30 a m, arrive Floyd 9.50 a m, Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 9.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 8.30 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6.30 p m. Darlington 8.15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9.09 p m, Gibson 9.35 p m:

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m. Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.59 p m, Fayetteville 4.35 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.37 p m, Selma 12.34 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.23 a m, Creston 5.23 a m, arrive Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.17 p m, Creston 5.16 p m, Sumter 6.05 p m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 p m. Returning leaves Pregnalls

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 4, 1896

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

New Enterprises, Showing That Business Conditions in the South Are Better Than in Other Sections.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, September 3.—In its weekly review of Southern industrial conditions, the *Manufacturers' Record* calls attention to the fact that railroad earnings, like bank clearings, emphasize the fact that business conditions in the South are better than in other sections. The net earnings of the railroads of the United States for the first six months of 1896, as compared with the corresponding period of 1895, show in the New England States a decrease of 8.88 per cent., in the Middle States a decrease of 2.92 per cent., and the anthracite systems a decrease of 10.65 per cent., with an increase in the Middle Western States of 2.99 per cent., in the Pacific coast States an increase of 7.27 per cent., in the Northwestern States 7.71 per cent., while in the South the increase is 13.08 per cent., and in the Southwestern 12.04 per cent.—the Southern and Southwestern roads showing a far larger percentage of gain than the roads of any other sections.

Among industrial enterprises reported for the week were the closing of a contract for the construction of a dam, to cost $60,000, at Anderson, S. C., for the development of 5 000 horse power for the transmission of electricity; Athens, Ala., will build waterworks at a cost of about $15,000; waterworks will be built at Clearwater, Florida; a $200,000 gold mining company is being organized for the development of a gold mine in Georgia; Northwestern lumber people are building a large lumber mill in Mississippi, a $50,000 land company has been incorporated at West Point, Miss.; a $100 000 paving brick company has been organized at Houston, Texas; a $30 000 flour mill company has been organized at San Antonio, Texas; Locher & Company, of Glasgow, Va., are enlarging their cement plant to produce 800 barrels per day; the Southern Express Company will erect a $300,000 office building in New Orleans; two $50 000 school buildings will be erected in the same city; plans have been prepared for a $200,000 office building in Atlanta; a $45,000 court house will be erected in Wyse county, Va.

CLEVELAND DECLINES

To Accept the Nomination For President by the Indianapolis Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS Sept. 3.—Mr. Daniel G. Griffin, chairman of the New York delegation, last night sent a long telegram to President Cleveland, at Buzzard's Bay, telling him that a strong desire was manifested by delegates to the "Sound Money" Convention to re-nominate him to the Presidency of the United States. He told the President of the great demonstration made in yesterday's convention, when the President's name was mentioned and the belief expressed by many delegates that he was the man to take the helm of the new ship. The New York delegation, he told the President, were anxious to learn his personal wishes in the matter and he added that every member would consider it an honor to vote for his renomination.

This morning the following telegram was received from Gray Gables:

"To Daniel M. Griffin, chairman of the New York delegation: My judgment and personal inclination are so unalterably opposed to your suggestion that I cannot for a moment entertain it.

[Signed] GROVER CLEVELAND."

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced twenty six to thirty-four points, lost part of this but recovered the loss and closed very firm at a net advance of twenty-nine to thirty points, with sales of 239,700 bales.

Cotton features: The Liverpool news to-day was much better than had been expected in view of the decline here yesterday. The market, after an early decline, recovered and advanced. The rise there, it is believed, was due to unfavorable crop advices sent from this side, estimating the Texas crop at 1,900,000 bales and the total yield at 7,700 000 bales. The Liverpool news started the rise here, and on the covering of shorts a good buying for local, Southern, Liverpool and Continental account, as well as some outside buying, of which prices advanced sharply. Part of the improvement was lost at one time on selling for New Orleans account and some realizing by local longs, but the loss was soon recovered. The spot markets were fairly active and generally higher. The only rainfall reported in Texas was .08 of an inch at Orange and .04 at Beville.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Higher—Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—December wheat closed at 59 to 59⅛c.—one cent higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and ½ to ⅝c per bushel higher.

The news on both sides of the market about offset each other in corn. May corn opened at 24⅝c. advanced to 24⅞ to 25c, closing at 24⅞ to 24⅞c.—⅛ to ¼c. higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ¼c. per bushel higher.

Oats were quiet and inactive. May oats closed ⅛ to ¼c. higher than yesterday. The cash market was firm at yesterday's prices.

Provisions—Offerings early caused prices in the market to recede, but finally selling achieved the mastery and values declined. January pork closed 7½ to 10c. lower; January lard 5c. lower; January ribs 5 to 7½c lower.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 2.—Spirits turpentine active, firm and steady at 24½c. Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 57½@1 60.

CHARLESTON, September 3.—Spirits turpentine firm at 21½c; sales — casks. Rosin quoted firm; sales 500 barrels; prices: A, B, C, D, E $1 30, F $1 30, G $1 35, H $1 45, I $1 55 K $1 60, M $1 65, N $1 75, W G $1 80, W W $1 90.

SAVANNAH, September 3.—Spirits turpentine closed quiet at 23½. Rosin firm at an advance in low grades; sales 1,500 barrels; receipts 3,351 barrels; A, B, C $1 35, D $1 35@1 40; E $1 40@1 45; F $1 45, G $1 45, H $1 45, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 65, N $1 70, W G $1 85, W W $2 00.

The fire in Norfolk, Va., Wednesday night, burned over an area of about two acres, and destroyed twenty-seven buildings. Loss $75,000; partly insured.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

INDIANA GREETS BRYAN

ENTHUSIASTIC CROWDS WELCOME HIM AT EVERY STATION.

Speeches Made at South Bend, Elkhart, Blissfield, Hudson and Other Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TOLEDO, OHIO, September 3.—Notwithstanding that he was greatly fatigued after yesterday's arduous trip and his two speeches here last night, Mr. Bryan was up and around early this morning. After breakfast he received small delegations of local Democrats who had called to take formal leave of the candidate. There were few spectators present, owing to the hot weather, and Mr. Bryan's departure for the station was without incident. At the station a small crowd had gathered and heartily cheered the nominee as he walked to his coach. The train left at 7.45 over the Lake Shore's old road west for Adrian and other Michigan points.

HUDSON, MICH., September 3.—Wm. J. Bryan made his first rally into Michigan to-day in continuation of his westward journey. It was raining when he left Toledo and the weather did not improve as his journey progressed. At 7.25 Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, and Mr. J. W. Cutwright, the candidate's private secretary, left Toledo for Elkhart, Ind., over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern. With them in the rear car of the train were Austin H. Whiting, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Michigan, who was with Mr. Bryan in Congress; Timothy Tarsney and the Michigan colleague of the candidates and a reception committee from Elkhart.

Mr. Bryan made his first bow to a Michigan audience at Blissfield, where 500 enthusiastic people had gathered. Adrian, with a quota of 1,500 with a brass band, seconded the Michigan welcome in a hearty manner, and secured a few remarks from the candidate.

ELKHART, IND., Sept 3.—The skies had cleared somewhat, but the air had become raw when Mr. Bryan reached Hudson and many of the thousand people there were wearing mackintoshes and overcoats. Mr. Bryan's voice suffered from the change in the temperature and he seemed to have a cold. He made a little speech at Hudson and was liberally applauded.

Hillsdale, the next stop, turned out another big crowd, which was highly enthusiastic, and another little speech was given. Charles R. Sligh, Fusion candidate for Governor of Michigan, who joined Mr. Bryan at Toledo, left him at Hillsdale. A large number of those in the throng of nearly 2 000 people at Jonesville were women. The train stopped a hundred yards short of where the crowd was standing and when it came to a standstill at such an inconvenient point, men, women and children made a wild break for the rear car, without regard for appearances, the women scrambling up embankments and down again in their endeavor to get near the candidate. Mr. Bryan shook hands with a number of people in the crowd.

Another race for vantage occurred at Quincy, Mich., where the train also stopped short. Women joined the men in the contest and in the cheering. No opportunity to make a speech was given Mr. Bryan at Coldwater, Mich. The jam of the people around the rear end of the train was dense, and nearly everybody in the crowd of 2 000 seemed to be full of enthusiasm. People pushed, jostled and fought to get near Mr. Bryan. They wanted to see Mrs. Bryan, too, and when was introduced three cheers were given. By way of showing her thanks, Mrs. Bryan distributed flowers from the bouquets presented to her along the route, and so intense was the desire to secure these floral mementoes that men and boys clung to the platform of the rapidly moving train and refused to let go until their desire was gratified.

Mr. Bryan reached Sturgis at 11.25 and found there a special train to take him to Elkhart. Elkhart turned out *en masse* to do honor to Mr. Bryan on his arrival here shortly after noon. A procession in which appeared many local members of silver clubs escorted him and Mrs. Bryan to a hotel, where dinner was served. Governor Claude Matthews met Mr. Bryan here and presided at the open air meeting held later in the day at Elkhart public park. There fully eight thousand people were assembled around a temporary stand profusely decorated.

Mr. Bryan spoke in part as follows: "It gives me great pleasure to enter the State of Indiana. I feel complimented that the distinguished executive of this great State is present to extend a welcome in person. We in the West have always looked upon Indiana as friendly ground. I am glad to be permitted even briefly to discuss in your presence the issues of this campaign. We are entering upon a campaign which stirs men's hearts, a campaign which is drawing out the interests of all the people. I have not, in all my journey from Nebraska to the sea, found a single lukewarm person. I have found some against me, but everybody was for or against us—no idlers anywhere. [Applause.] This shows the American people are realizing their responsibility and preparing to exercise with intelligence their patriotism, the right of suffrage when election day arrives. Each one must declare this question for himself. As we cross the bridge notice a sign up, "No driving allowed." Remember that. [Great laughter] There will be more attempts to drive in this campaign than any in recent years; more attempts to coerce and intimidate. I want you to have that phrase printed on a card and carry it wherever you go, that no driving is to be allowed in this campaign. [Great applause.]

"I find here a little slip printed upon an appropriate color—yellow. [Laughter.] It says: 'I, the undersigned'—a blank in the employ of blank.' That is a very appropriate blank because the man who issued this considered the employe a blank. [Laughter.] 'I,' a blank 'in the employ of the,' blank, 'railroad company,' it ought to be blankety blank, blank, blank [great laughter], 'hereby make application for membership in the railroad men's sound money club.' Why don't they say gold club? Why do they attempt to conceal the word 'gold' under the euphonious name of sound money? [A voice, 'They are ashamed of it.']

"Yes, I believe that is the reason. 'Do hereby pledge myself to use my vote and influence.' There is one good thing in this slip. If they attempt to tell you how to vote, point to this and tell them, it is my vote not yours. 'And do hereby pledge myself to use my vote and influence for the defeat of free coinage at the forthcoming National election.'

"Pay attention to this, 'believing that such free coinage of silver would be injurious to my personal interests as an earner of wages as well as disastrous to the United States as a nation.' If the wage earner ought to sign a statement declaring free coinage of silver injurious to his peronal interests, I want to ask you why the advocates of the gold standard who are engaged in other kinds of business do not make some statement in regard to their business? Why do not the syndicates who have been bleeding the United States Treasury make application for membership in a club and declare that the free coinage of silver is injurious to their personal interests?" [Applause].

Mr. Bryan cut his speech short in order to catch the 4.10 train for South Bend, sixteen miles distant.

Gillis Brewer, of Lowndes, Ala., was nominated for Congress in the Fifth district on the three hundred and forty-ninth ballot over Congressman Cobb, who was unseated.

THE THIRD PARTY.

NOMINATIONS MADE BY THE CONVENTION AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Palmer of Illinois for President and Buckner of Kentucky for Vice President—Adjourned Sine Die.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CONVENTION HALL, INDIANAPOLIS, September 3.—Soon after 11 o'clock the delegates, with the exception of those on the Committee on Resolutions, began to crowd in, coming in solid delegations, and the space assigned to them was in a short time fully occupied. The arrival of each State delegation was indicated by the musicians, who played the airs most appropriate to the location—"Yankee Doodle" for a New England State; "Maryland, My Maryland," for the delegation from that State; "Old Kentucky Home," "Dixie," etc. As is usual the popular acclaim was in favor of "Dixie" and "Maryland."

About this time Mr. Buckner, of Kentucky, entered the hall and was greeted with cheers. Then Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, came in with his delegation, and "Hurrah for Breckinridge" was shouted from scores of throats.

At 11.40 Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, as chairman of the convention, rose and said: "The chair desires to announce to the convention that the opening of the convention is delayed for a few moments to ascertain whether or not the Committee on Resolutions is ready to report. The chair is informed that the committee will report shortly. I beg you, therefore, to be patient for a few moments to see whether that committee is ready."

That was the signal for a renewal of the shouts for Breckinridge, which finally became overwhelming, though a few hisses were heard intermingled with them. Mr. Breckinridge, advancing to the platform, was received with great cheering. He delivered a speech of great power and eloquence of considerable length, which was listened to with profound silence and attention, except when broken in upon by bursts of applause.

At 1.50 p. m. the announcement was made that the Committee on Resolutions was ready to report and Senator Vilas, chairman of the committee, took the stand and read the platform. The platform was unanimously adopted.

A motion to take a recess was voted down, and on motion of Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, the convention proceeded to the nomination of candidates.

The roll of States was called. When California was reached that State yielded its place to Michigan, and Mr. L. L. Kilborn of that State, who, after a few preliminary remarks, said: "I have the honor to name to you that grand son and magnificent statesman of the State of Illinois, Gen. John M. Palmer. [Cheers]

Senator Palmer's nomination was briefly seconded by a delegate from Michigan.

Connecticut yielded to Wisconsin and Mr. Jones of that State took the stand to place Gen. Bragg in nomination.

Hartridge, of Florida, and Corrigan, of Georgia, also seconded the nomination of Palmer. Missouri, in the person of Mr. Lehmann, seconded the nomination of Bragg. One delegate from Oregon seconded Bragg and another seconded Palmer. Tennessee, through Mr. J. H. Holman, seconded Palmer, as also did Vermont and Virginia.

All the States having been called for nominations, the chairman stated that the vote would now be taken. The States and Territories were called and progressed as far as the State of Wisconsin, Senator Palmer receiving a very large majority of the votes. When Wisconsin was called Gen. Bragg rose and said: Mr. Chairman, thanking my noble State for the honor she has done me in presenting my name to this distinguished convention, and thanking those other States that have kindly given me their support, I think I can do myself no greater honor than to move at this time that the nomination of Gen. John M. Palmer be made unanimous. [Cheers]

Gen. Bragg's motion that the nomination of Gen. Palmer be made unanimous was put to the convention and carried, and the chairman announced officially that Gen. John M. Palmer is the nominee of the National Democratic party for President of these United States.

As soon as the uproar subsided the chairman announced that the nomination of candidates for Vice President was next in order. There was no useless formality about that proceeding. The secretary started at once with Kentucky, when Mr. W. B. Broder of that State made a speech nominating Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner. The convention was impatient at the speech but was ready to declare the nomination, and the chairman put the question and declared that Gen. Buckner was the nominee of the National Democratic party for Vice President of the United States. This announcement, like the other, was followed by loud cheers and by the procession of the standards—that of Kentucky being carried by a colored man. During the procession the band played "America," "Yankee Doodle" and "Dixie."

Resolutions of thanks to the members of the temporary National Committee and of the temporary National Executive Committee for their good and wise work and to the people of Indianapolis for the manner in which the convention was entertained were presented and adopted and then, at 4.15 p. m., the convention adjourned *sine die*, to the music of "Auld Lang Syne."

The official tally of the ballot for candidate for President stood, Palmer 769½; Bragg 118½.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

The Gold Reserve—Decrease in the Amount of Money in Circulation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at $103,034 153. The day's withdrawals at New York were $61,500.

The Treasury circulation statement shows that on September 1st, all the money in the United States outside of what is held in the Treasury, aggregated $1,539,169,634 or $21.48 per capita on an estimated population of 71,645,000. As compared with September 1, 1895, the circulation shows a decrease of $64,418,394. During the month of August, however, the circulation shows an increase of $24 266 492, made up largely from the Treasury loss of gold.

STEAMER LAURADA.

Vessel Only Slightly Damaged—The Master Under Arrest at Kingston.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

KINGSTON, JA., September 3.—Capt. Murphy, of the American steamship Laurada, has been arrested on a charge of having articles contraband of war on his vessel, a number of rifles having been found on the steamer. Murphy was released on bail in the sum of £800 sterling. The report that the Laurada had been wrecked at Port Antonio through treachery is untrue. The vessel was only slightly damaged.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

RAILROAD RATE WAR.

New Schedules Filed to Take Effect September Fifth.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 3.—The Southern and Seaboard Railroads have filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission schedules of freight and passenger rates to take effect September 5th. The reductions from present rates in some instances exceeds 50 per cent., while the average reduction is over one-third of the rates now in force.

NEW YORK, September 3—The Southern States' Freight Association met at 10 o'clock this morning in the Hotel Marlborough. The object of the gathering was to discuss the recent action of the courts in dissolving an injunction restraining the Seaboard Air Line from reducing rates. The association remained in session until 1 o'clock, when it took a recess for lunch. It reconvened at 2.30 o'clock, and remained in session until 5 o'clock. Immediately after the adjournment, Commissioner H. H. Haines issued the following statement of the day's doings:

"At a meeting of the executive board of the Southern States' Freight Association, held to-day, the commissioner was instructed to issue rates to meet the reduction already made by the Seaboard Air Line. And it was left with him to take such further action as might be necessary with reference to any further reduction by the Seaboard Air Line."

The meeting was adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

"While the Southern States' Freight Association does not consider the Seaboard Air Line a dangerous antagonist," said President Spencer, of the Southern Railway, this morning, "yet we feel we must do something in order to compete with them. Yesterday the Seaboard Air Line, in accordance with the law, filed a notification of a reduction in the freight rate between Atlanta and Baltimore which affects the present rate from 33 to 35 per cent. Immediately on learning of this, we placed on file a similar notification of reduction. Both will go into effect on Saturday."

It is said that the Seaboard Air Line Railway are about to wage war against the Southern States' Freight Association now that the injunction restraining them from cutting rates has been removed.

EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN.

Several Towns Destroyed and Thousands of Persons Killed.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

YOKOHAMA, September 3.—Reports have been received here that a great earthquake ravaged the northeast provinces of Japan on Monday night, destroying the town of Rokugo and other towns in that section. Thousands of persons are reported to have been killed and many more injured, while the damage to property is incalculable. On the same day of the earthquake in the north of Japan the southern coasts of the country were swept by a typhoon, which destroyed a vast amount of property and caused the loss of many lives.

The territory visited by the earthquake was similarly ravaged last June, when many towns were destroyed by an earthquake and an accompanying tidal wave which caused an estimated loss of 80,000 lives.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

New York—New York 10, Cincinnati, 5.

Boston—Boston 28, St. Louis 7. Second game—Boston 9, St. Louis 8.

WARM WIRELETS.

The tone of the New York dry goods market is decidedly firm. There is no change in the woollen goods department in any direction.

The Manufacturers Bank, of West Duluth, Minn., has been placed in the hands of a receiver by order of the State Bank Examiner. Deposits amount to $40,000.

J. Sternglanz & Co., shirt and overall manufacturers, New York city, have made an assignment. The liabilities are placed at $150,000, with nominal assets about the same.

Senator Marion Butler and Thos. E. Watson, the Populist nominee for Vice President, had a conference yesterday. It was decided that Watson should go to Texas and then West on a stumping tour.

An unknown woman, about 30 years old, leaped from the platform of the elevated railroad at New York yesterday morning, and landing on the track in front of an approaching train, was cut to pieces.

Ex State Senator Robert Moss, of Anne Arundel county, Md., was yesterday nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fifth district. The Chicago platform and nominees were endorsed.

Ex Governor Davis R. Frances, of Missouri, took the oath of office as Secretary of the Interior yesterday. The oath was administered by Associate Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court.

The Treasury Department is informed that the steamer Three Friends slipped out of Jacksonville, Fla., Wednesday night, loaded with arms and ammunition and her destination is supposed to be some Cuban port. United States revenue cutters have been instructed to look her up.

The Democratic State Committee of Tennessee has made an offer of fusion to the Populist Committee by giving the Populists three members of the electoral ticket, a fraction over what they would be entitled to on the vote of two years ago. The Populists asked until to day to make an answer.

A Business Boy.

Detroit street boys are on the make whenever the opportunity offers, and they go about it in a businesslike way. Not long ago the wind picked off a gentleman's fine silk hat, and whirling it aloft left him bareheaded on the corner.

"Here, boy," he called to an urchin near by, "get my hat for me."

"What are you offerin?" inquired the boy.

"I want my hat," exclaimed the gentleman. "I'll give you 10 cents."

"What's it worth?" the boy inquired.

"It's a new silk one that I just gave $8 for. I'll give you a dime if you'll skip out and get it for me."

"I guess not," replied the boy, turning away. "I ain't in the business of furnishin gents with $8 silk hats fer 10 cents. Gimme 10 per cent on the value for salvage, mister, and away I go. Do I git it?" and the boy stood expectant till the gentleman nodded.—Detroit Free Press.

The eyes should be bathed every night in cold water just before retiring, and they will do better work the following day.

MERIT WINS and that is why Hood's Sarsaparilla holds the abiding confidence of the public. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made. It is the One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice, sick headache, biliousness. 25c. †

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a disordered condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why the California Fig Syrup Co. has the only remedy with millions of friends and everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Beneficial effects are due to the fact that the one remedy which promptly acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts, is therefore all important, in order to get the beneficial effects of which a purchase, that the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are needed. If afflicted with actual disease, one may well be intended to consult the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should surely have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

To the public.—I take this method of notifying my friends and the public that I have no office down town and request that they address all communications to my home, No. 620 Harnett street. Also, that I have no connection with the firm of Silva & Savage, and because of the similarity of the two names, "Silvy" and "Silva," confusion has arisen. Joseph Silvy. sep 3 1w*

$25.00 reward for return of Diamond Stud, No. 418 on spiral, taken from purse found on Fourth and Castle streets Friday morning. No questions asked. Leave at STAR office. sep 3 tf

The Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 15 tf

Photographs—A poor Photograph is one of the poorest things in the world. Remember I guarantee you first class Photos at reasonable rates. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. aug 2 tf

Wanted—Your property on my list, if it is for sale. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, 125 Princess street. ('Phone 256.) jy 12 tf

Wanted—A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries, Watermelons and Cantalopes received fresh from the farm every day. Chas. D. Jacobs, 217½ North Front street. jy 11 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Notice.

IF THE LITTLE GIRL WITH THE BICYCLE and the two or three little girls who were walking along and were pushed from the sidewalk by three negro women on Front street, between J. H. Taylor's and J. L. Boatwright's stores on Friday night between 7 and 7.30 o'clock, will send their names to the undersigned they will confer a great favor. Address J. F. I., City Postoffice. aug 20 tf

For Rent,

COTTAGE ON OCEAN VIEW, FURNISHED. Cottage at Carolina Beach not furnished.

Apply to

sep 2 tf D. O'CONNOR.

Did You Know

THAT I KEPT A COMPLETE LINE OF

Toilet Soap?

Well, I do, and the prices are so low and the quality so high that you cannot afford to stay away, if you need SOAP.

S. W. SANDERS,
At The Unlucky Corner,
Both Telephones No. 109.
aug 9 tf

For Sale,

12 NEW IRON SAFES,

weight from 500 to 2,500 lbs.; different makes.

Also Several Second-Hand Safes.

Write or call on

Sam'l Bear, Sr.,

12 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.
aug 16 tf

FISH. FISH.

100 Barrels Mullets (this season's catch).
6000 Sacks Salt,
300 Bags Coffee.
200 Boxes Cheese.
300 Boxes Crackers.
50000 Pounds Meat.
500 Bushels Peanuts.
175 Barrels Sugar.

Also Can Goods. Drugs and many other goods.

D. L. Gore.
sep 1 tf

SALT, SALT, SALT.

7866 SACKS SALT

now landing ex-Schr. C. C. Lister, at our warehouse.

New Catch Mullets

just in from Fishery.
Orders solicited. Prompt shipments made.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
aug 22 DAW tf

Knights of Pythias EXCURSION.

THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS LODGES OF Wilmington will run an excursion to Norfolk, Tuesday, September 8th, leaving here at 9 a. m. by A. C. L., reaching Norfolk at 4 p. m same day. Returning, leave Norfolk 8.30 a. m. Thursday, September 10, arriving Wilmington 4 p. m. same day. Fare for round trip $4.00. This will afford all a good opportunity to enjoy a delightful trip to the seashores of Virginia and to the coming city of the South.

C. E. BRANCH,
H. D. BUNKHEIMER,
W. P. OLDHAM,
H. E. GIBBONS,
aug 27 3t th su su Committee.

THE CELEBRATED

Bartholomay Brew. Co.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Best Beer In the World.

It Sells Itself On Its Merits.

Bartholomay's

ROCHESTER

BEER.

HANDLED BY ALL SALOONS

Outside the city solicited.

F. RICHTER, Agent

For Export and Draught.
my 13 tf

SUMMER RESORTS

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
je 11 tf

SWEET CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,

Alleghany County, Va.

THESE CHARMING SPRINGS are situated in a lovely valley, ensconced in the

BACKBONE OF THE ALLEGHANIES, at an elevation of 3,000 feet, in the midst of the "Springs Region" of Virginia, and only nine miles from Alleghany Station—the highest point on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Beef and mutton supplied from the finest blue grass sod. Vegetables in abundance, grown in the garden of this noted property. RATES MODERATE.

For further particulars, write

B. F. EAKLE, JR.,
je 16 tf Manager.

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va.,

OPEN JUNE 1, 1896 ELEVATION 2,000 feet. No fogs or mosquitoes Accommodations for over 1,000 guests. Rates reduced 50 per cent. Extensive improvements made this year will add greatly to the pleasure and comfort of visitors.

Send for handsomely illustrated catalogue.

JAMES A. FRAZIER,
my 29 tf Managing Receiver.

HOTEL BEDFORD,

BEDFORD CITY, Va., at the famous Peaks of Otter; summer, health and pleasure resort; most beautiful and pleasant place in the mountains of Virginia; MAGNIFICENT AND ELEGANTLY EQUIPPED HOTEL; lowest rates this year ever offered; write for booklet. Address

HOTEL BEDFORD,
je 17 tf Bedford City, Va.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

SALEM Academy and College.

FOR nearly 100 years this institution for the higher education of young women has occupied the very front rank, and was never more numerously attended than now. It is not only provided with a high-grade College Course, but has experts in all of its special schools of Music, Art, Elocution, Commercial and Industrial Studies. We will be pleased to send catalogue on application. Term begins September 3d.

JOHN H. CLEWELL, Principal.
jy 31 3w* fr su we Salem North Carolina.

Fayetteville Military Academy,

Fayetteville, N. C.

COL. T. J. DREWRY, C. E., Principal.

W. S. DREWRY, Ph. B. M. A. (University Virginia) Associate.

Three Assistant Instructors—all degree graduates and experienced teachers. Apply for Catalogue.
aug 1 D&W 1m

North Carolina College of Agriculture AND Mechanic Arts.

This College offers thorough courses in Agriculture, Mechanical, Civil and Electrical Engineering, and in Science. General academic studies supplement all these technical courses.

EXPENSES PER SESSION, INCLUDING BOARD:

For County Students, - - - $ 91 00
For All Other Students, - - 121 00

Apply for Catalogues to

ALEXANDER Q. HOLLADAY,
RALEIGH, N. C. PRESIDENT.
jy 10 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,
Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don't fail to see us before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.
aug 6 tf

Prescriptions.

You have consulted a Physician; you think the best one. He has given you a Prescription. The question now arises, where shall it be prepared? Your Doctor did not designate. You want to take it where you will have no doubt as to purity of ingredients and accuracy in compounding.

We have the

Confidence

of your Physician, why not yours? You and your prescription will both be treated exactly right at

JAMES D. NUTT,
Compounder of Prescriptions,
aug 9 tf Corner Front and Grace streets.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt,

No. 9 North Front St.

Having Taken Stock

We find we have in hand a large lot of

Spring and Summer Goods,

which must be sold, as we need room for our FALL and WINTER STOCK

For several weeks to come seasonable goods can be had at prices which will insure sales.

We need the room,
You need the goods,
Press the butron,
Price does the rest.

New line CARPETS expected this week. Call early and take your choice. Would rather sell at your own price than pack away.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

aug 16 tf No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

JOHNSON & FORE

WILL BEGIN A

Great Cash Sale,

Monday, August 31st,

Of Their Entire Stock at Actual Cost.

Nothing will be reserved, but every article of their elegant stock will be offered at

COST FOR CASH ONLY.

We must have room for our FALL STOCK. Sale limited to one week.

TERMS, SPOT CASH TO EVERYBODY.

JOHNSON & FORE,

No. 111 Market Street.

Mail orders filled. No samples sent. aug 30 tf

Dress Goods, Shoes and Clothing.

We are always up with the times, and we are now running a large line of all classes of Fall Goods. Bicycle Suiting 30 inches wide, beautiful colors nice goods, at 10 cents.

DRESS GOODS OF ALL GRADES—We have been overhauling our entire stock of Dress Goods and find we have about 100 pieces of different styles and patterns in remnants that we have marked down one half to close these goods. Are double fold, some all wool and some not, to close from 8c to 25c per yard, worth from 15c to 60c, pieces running from 1 yard to 8 yards. If you need a waist or skirt, see these remnants and you will find they are cheap. We also have a line of light Summer Goods to close. Agra Linen, worth 8c, now at 5c. All wool Challies, worth 15c, now at 9c. Fine Colored Lawn, one yard wide, worth 12½c, now at 8c. Very good Lawn, worth 6c, now less than cost, at 4c.

SHOES is one of many classes of goods we handle, and have a large variety of all the different styles of footwear. Ladies' Fine Sandal Slippers, worth $1.00, with silk ribbon bow and fine, bright buckle, now for 80c. Ladies' Patent Tip Slippers, worth 50c, now at 39c. Ladies' Fine Dongola Commonsense and Opera Toe Styles, worth $1.25, now 99c a pair. Ladies' Shoes of every style, from a job of $1.00 pairs, at 50c a pair, worth 75c, $1.00 and 1.25, all now to close at 50c. Ladies' Fine Shoes in A, B, C, D and E lasts, in small sizes, 2½ to 4½, now $1.50, worth regular, $3.50 and 3.50 a pair. Men's Brogan, high cut, solid whole stock Shoes at 80c. Men's Fine Congress and Lace Buff Shoes at $1.00 a pair. Finer, with calf uppers, at $1.25 a pair. Children's Shoes, all styles.

CLOTHING—We have received a large portion of our Fall Clothing, and we are selling it very low. Good Men's Suits for $3 00, 7.00 and 10.00; all new goods and strictly up-to-date in style and quality. Boys' Suits, just received, all new Fall styles, and if you need a Boy's or Youth's Suit, look at ours; run in prices from $1.00 to 3.50 a Suit. Boys' Odd Pants, from 15c to 75c a pair, sizes from 4 to 15 years old. We are selling lots of Clothing and Underwear of all styles. We are agents for the Standard Patterns. Best and freshest lines of new styles for the Fall.

We are at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

au 30 tf OF WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

HARDWARE.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
GUNS, PISTOLS, AMMUNITION,
CUTLERY, WIRE SCREENS, and a
thousand other articles.

The "Champion" Mower the best made.

J. W. MURCHISON,

aug 23 tf Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of Business July 14th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$492,601 75		Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	None		Surplus	$15,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	41,250 00		Undivided profits	17,567 01— 56,707 01
Banking House and Fixtures	10,0 0 00		Circulation	37 120 00
Redemption Fund	1,856 00		Total Deposits	493,800 95
Due from Reserve Agents	$34,777 21			
Due from other Banks	48,866 98			
Cash on hand	69,336 02—166,980 21			
Total		$712,687 96	Total	$712,687 96

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
W. C. Coker, Jr.
J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C., G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C
New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

au 3 tf

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 24th, 1896.

Special attention paid to thorough instruction on the Violin.

Certificate admits to Vassar.

jy 19 2½m REV. B. SMEDES, A. M.